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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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Battle Of Inflation In Indian Parliament

'GOVERN OR GET OUT' CALL TO NEHRU CABINET

Mookherjee's Charge Against Millowners

JAWAHAR'S PLAN OF MINISTRY FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

NEW DELHI Aug. 11 (API): Much time was devoted in the Dominion Parliament today to a discussion of Pandit Govind Malaviya's non-official resolution urging the setting up of a commission to recommend measures to bring down prices of Foodgrains, Cloth and other necessities.

WANTED RESULTS

Pandit Malaviya said that the people of India were today groaning under the weight of high prices. He knew that every Minister was doing all that was humanly possible to meet the situation but what was wanted was results.

Intervening in the debate, the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said that in the course of the present session Government hoped to place before the House more precise proposals with regard to their economic policy. Emphasising that he was only thinking aloud, he referred to the need for a Minister of Economic and Social Affairs to co-ordinate and shape Government's economic policy.

Textile Industry Betrayed Government

DR. SHYAMA PRASAD MOOKERJEE, MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY, DEFENDED GOVERNMENT'S CONTROL POLICY, CHARGING THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY WITH HAVING "LET DOWN" AND "BETRAYED" THE COUNTRY AND THE GOVERNMENT. HE EMPHASISED GOVERNMENT'S DETERMINATION TO SEE THAT THE NEW TEXTILE POLICY SUCCEEDED.

"Govern Or Get Out"

Perhaps the most outspoken critic of Government was Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, who said in effect "Govern, or get out".

Discussion on the resolution is likely to be carried over to an official day.

Earlier, the Home Minister, Sardar Patel, speaking on Mr. R. R. Diwakar's resolution which was finally withdrawn said that he was prepared to appoint a Committee to recommend how far Government could go under present conditions towards non-recognition of caste or religion for any purpose connected with the State or its Services.

Proceedings In Detail

Pandit Govind Malaviya moved in the Indian Parliament today the resolution on inflation originally tabled by Mr. Damodar Swarup.

It reads:—

"This Assembly views with grave concern the continuing rise in the prices of the necessary commodities of life in the country and is of opinion that the Government should forthwith appoint a Commission to visit the different Provinces and to report within three months upon the causes of such abnormal rise and to suggest measures for effectively bringing down immediately these soaring prices of all necessities, especially of food grains, eatables and cloth."

Mr. Malaviya said that it was in a spirit of great concern that he was moving the resolution. It was no exaggeration to say that the people of India today were groaning under the weight of these high prices, which had risen to well over four times the pre-war prices.

The misery and suffering prevalent in the land were simply indescribable. Under the weight of the "Himalayan prices", life in the land seemed to be crushed. The lower middle classes and the poorer people were finding it utterly impossible to purchase the bare necessities of life.

He knew that every Minister was doing all that was humanly possible to meet the situation. Nothing was being left undone by Government but what was wanted was results. Government should be able to adopt some method or other by which prices were brought down. Perhaps Acharya Vinoba Bhave's scheme for realising all Government revenues in kind as a temporary measure might prove effective or perhaps an effective method would be to subsidise some of the main requirements of life, but Pt. Malaviya did not want to rush with suggestions. Whatever be the remedy, Government must take immediate action.

No Government howsoever good or patriotic it might be, however adored by its people, could hope to live, if its people died of hunger and want.

The eyes of the famished children and ill-fed mothers were raised towards them. If this problem of high prices and inflation was solved, they would have solved the biggest problem not only of this country but probably of this age.

GOVINDDAS' SUPPORT

Seth Gvinddass supported the resolution and said that the real reasons for the prevailing high prices were fall in production due to Labour strikes, reluctance on the part of the peasants and mill-owners to bring all their goods in the market for public consumption and the hoardinf and unnecessary buying of goods by the people because of fear that controls would be reimposed. Conntrol of essential commodities, if the Government decided to impose it, must be complete and efficient. It shoulld then extended to rural areas also and not merely restricted to towns. The Government should in that case buy the commodities and then distribute them on an equitable basis. Half-hearted control, like that of petrol, did more harm than good. Seth Govinddass said that the situation could be improved materially if the workers, peasants and the business community were approached and the gravity of the situation was explained to them.

BHRGAVA'S AMENDMENT

Pt. Thakurdas Bhargava moved an amendment to the resolution urging that instead of appointing a Commission as suggested in the resolution, the Government should "adopt immediate and suitable measures to stop the rise and bring down the prices to a reasonable level". His amendment, he said, did not rule out the appointment of a Commission if necessary. He would, however, prefer that the Government depended upon its ex-

(Continued on Page 7)

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CITY POLICE CHIEF MEETS PRESS

Mr. Bharucha, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, held a Press Conference at his Office on Wednesday evening.

ONE-DAY STRIKE PROVES A TAME AFFAIR

Nanda Sees In Its Failure Drift Of Workers From Socialist Leadership

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The long threatened token strike of the workers in the textile as well as workers from iron, chemical, rubber and other factories in the city and suburbs of Bombay, which came off today proved a tame affair. Viewed objectively, it could be pronounced a failure.

Summing up the reaction of the Government, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour expressed a feeling of relief and satisfaction that the city workers had "not fallen victims to the misguided propaganda of the Socialists and the Communists".

"I am happy that the workers have acted wisely and averted a situation which would have resulted in confusion and disaster to themselves", Mr. Nanda added.

Out of a total working strength of 2,62,100 men and women employed in all the mills and factories to which the strike call applied, the total absenteeism, according to official figures, came to 17.825.

POOR RESPONSE FROM WORKERS

There are 64 textile mills in Bombay. Out of this lot, the workers of the Apollo Mills and the Manchester Mills have been on strike for a considerable period on the issue of the six loom system. The Moon Mills recently gutted by fire is temporarily closed down, leaving 61 mills as working units. The total complement of these mills is 1,27.800—of whom 9,764 people, including the daily average absentees stayed away. That works between seven and eight per cent, as the number affected by the strike.

The 66 silk mills in the city, are all comparatively smaller units, which between them employ about 9.300 persons. With 2,261 officially reckoned abstentions, the strike affected workers come to about 29 per cent.

Factories and workshops and foundries, being the non-textile section of industries covered by the strike call employ about 1,25,000 persons of whom about 5,800 are learnt to have stayed away. This absenteeism works out at just 4.7 per cent.

PEACEFUL STRIKE

Fortunately the strike was also peaceful. Except for a couple of minor incidents of stone throwing unofficially reported, there was no violence of any kind. The police had taken ample precautions and had banned picketting at mill gates or the posting or distribution of handbills encouraging strike.

153 persons including Mrs. Vasanti Shroff and Mr. G. P. Padwal, Municipal Corporators, Mr. D. G. Mahajani, President, Mr. Raja Kulkarni, Secretary, Mr. Gulabrai Ganacharya, Treasurer of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, Mr. P. R. Singh, a member of the Executive Committee of the All India Railwaymen's Federation were among those taken into temporary custody.

Mr. J. S. Bharucha Commissioner of Police who gave a review of the strike to pressmen in the evening described the strike as "a washout". He added, "But I must say it was peaceful, not like the last token strike."

It is understood that all but two of the arrested men were released later in the day.

"GOVERNMENT ACTED IN TIME"

In the course of an interview with a representative of this paper Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda said:

"I am happy that the workers have acted wisely and have thus averted a situation which would have resulted in confusion and disaster for themselves". The failure of the strike, in his opinion, amply showed the drifting away of workers from the

(Continued on Page 7)

Strike Leaders Mobbed

Mrs. Vasanti Shroff, Mr. G. P. Padwal, Municipal Corporators and Mr. Dandawate, secretary of the Socialist party had an unpleasant experience late this afternoon. They had all been arrested earlier and detained at the Kalachwoki police station. At 4-30 p.m. when they were released and were coming out of the police station, it is stated that they were greeted by a hostile crowd of persons, who shouted slogans and hurled abuses at them. Some of them, it is also alleged, set upon Mr. Padwal and assaulted him, before he was rescued by the police, who were drawn to the scene by the frantic cries for help from the beseiged labour leaders.

Mr. Padwal received an injury on the head and has registered a complaint citing the name of a prominent Congressman as his assailant.

NIZAM WANTS INDIAN TROOPS TO QUIT HIS VILLAGE

State Government To Reply To Delhi White Paper

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 11 (UPI): The Nizam Government have protested to the Government of India for the occupation by Indian armed forces of the village of Yadalgi and urged the withdrawal of their troops from that village as also from Nanaj.

NIZAM TO REPLY TO INDIA'S WHITE PAPER

Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, Foreign Minister, Hyderabad State, in an interview today stated that the White Paper on Hyderabad published by the Government of India contains glaring inaccuracies and misstatements.

He added that as soon as the full text of the White Paper was available the Nizam's Government would issue a reply to the same.

RAZAKARS QUIT STRONGHOLD

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 11 (UPI): The Razakars are reported to have disbanded their so-called stronghold centre of Utgi and fled away to Hyderabad following the occupation of Helsangi and two other villages, by the Indian troops.

Some of the big Muslim families in Gulbarga are also reported to have migrated to Hyderabad.

Hundreds of people in the Nizam's villages on the border area now feel safe and confident as the Indian troops are patrolling on the borders.

The people of Hyderabad State anticipate quick action by the Indian Government, and Bidar District, which is the base of Razakar organisation and a place of military camp, is also getting nervous due to the pioneer movements of the Indian troops and guerilla Kisan bands in the interior.

REFUGEES' ESTATES AUCTIONED

Lands and estates of the refugees left behind in the Bidar District are reported to have been confiscated and put to auction by the Nizam's Government Officials, and sold to Razakars each for Rs. 10 to 15 only.

FOUR RAZAKARS ARRESTED

POONA, Aug. 11 (U.P.I.) : Four Razakars were arrested in a train near Sholapur and one armed up-country Muslim taken into custody at the Poona station.

R. M. S. WORKERS' DECISION

BEZWADA, August 11 (A.P.I.) : R.M.S. Workers here today decided not to go on duty on the Bezwada-Hyderabad Section from tomorrow unless the authorities provided adequae military protection for them.

It is recalled that in the train attack which took place recently on the Bezwada-Hyderabad section of the Nizam's State railway, an R.M.S. van was completely burnt down by armed gangs and one R.M.S. Sorter suffered gun-shot injuries.

RAZAKARS DEMOLISH JAIN TEMPLES

Lala Tansukhrai Jain, Secretary of All-India Jain Association in the course of a statement says:—

The Jain community was shocked to hear the news from Hyderabad that Razakars have destroyed some of the Jain temples in the State.

The situation in Hyderabad is going from bad to worst every day. Teh Razakars have taken the law in their own hands.

The Indian Government, I believe will take the necessary step to nip this evil in the bud and will immediately proceed to take disciplinary action against the Nazam's Government.

On the other hand, I appeal to all the Jains of the country to have patience and keep their firm belief in the National Government. We should strenghten its hands by lending her our fullest support and co-operation and thus help it to bring down the lawlessness now raging in Hyderabad.

RESERVE BANK BILL PROVISIONS

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Aug. 11

The Reserve Bank Nationalisation Bill introduced in Parliament on Monday provides for transfer of all shares to Government in return for which Government will pay to shareholders three per cent interest—carrying promissory notes of Rs. 118-10-0 per share. Bank directors who acquired shares at par would be given one hundred rupees promissory notes per share. The present Board of elected directors shall be replaced by purely nominated board. The bill empowers Government to give directions to bank on matters of policy which the bank shall be obliged to carry out. It also enables bank to hold besides sterling certain other currency assets both in Banking and Issue Departments.

The Bill terminates the present practice of Reserve Bank keeping balances with banks in the United Kingdom. It also extends its scope by permitting the bank to purchase and sell foreign exchanges. So far it could purchase and sell only sterlings.

MADRAS PUBLIC ORDER ACT

MADRAS, August 11, (A. P. I.): The Madras Assembly tonight passed into law the bill amending the Madras Maintainance of Public Order Act, 1947, after a prolonged debate lasting upto 10-30 p.m.

The Bill replaces the Public Order Ordinance, conferring special powers on the Government to enable them to prevent and put down disorders affecting the peace and tranquility of the Province.

Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister in charge of Law, who introduced the Bill stated that under the Bill the Government had taken power "inter alia" to prohibit the publication in the press of "garbled versions" of news items relating to Hyderabad and Kashmir calculated to discredit the Indian Union and their troops, as well as publication of prejudicial statements issued by underground Communists.

The Bill also empowered the Government to requisition movable and immovable property mainly to accommodate in the border areas, to clear the Province of spies and maintain Law and Order, it empowered the Government to regulate the entry of persons into protected areas and to prohibit transport of arms into those areas.

PARRY FOR DELHI

BOMBAY, Aug. 11 (UPI)—Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry, C.B., Commander-in-Chief designate of the Royal Indian Navy, left for Delhi today.

PRINCE OF BERAR RESIGNS C-IN-C'S POST

NEW DELHI, August 11. (A.P.I.): The Prince of Berar has resigned his position as Commander-in-Chief of the Nizam's State forces, it is learnt here.

No confirmation is available here whether this resignation is due to differences with the Hyderabad Administration or his being appointed to a high "political" assignment.

The Prince is the Commander-in Chief and Gen. El Droos is the Commander of the State Forces.

ABDICATION DEMAND UPSETS GAEKWAR

New Delhi Counter-measure To Dewan's Likely Expulsion

MAHARAJAH'S ASSETS IN BANKS MAY BE FROZEN

NEW DELHI, Aug. 11 (API): The Maharaja of Baroda will arrive in Delhi shortly to have discussions with the States' Ministry on the recent developments that have taken place in the State, it was learned.

SUPPORT TO ABDICATION DEMAND

The States' Ministry has received a large number of messages from representative organisations and leaders in the State supporting the resolution passed in the Baroda Legislative Assembly, demanding the abdication of the present ruler

MAHARAJAH'S CABLE TO CHIEF MINISTER

LONDON, Aug. 11 (UPI): As reports of the Baroda State Legislature's abdication demand reached here today, the Maharaja of Baroda is stated to have cabled his Chief Minister, asking him to stop propaganda against him which, it is claimed, has been inspired by the Indian National Congress.

The Maharaja, who was due here today from New York is returning to Baroda next Saturday.

It is learned that on his return, he intends to take immediate steps to inaugurate an interim representative Government which, under the Instrument of Accession, is to arrange for Baroda's elections on the adult franchise basis.

WILL DEWAN BE EXPELLED?

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 11.

Well-informed circles believe that the Maharaja will issue an order to expel the Dewan, and that the Government of India as a counter-measure may order freezing of the Maharaja's assets in all banks.

Mr. Chunibhai Shah, President Baroda State Praja Mandal has appealed to the public to preserve peace and be prepared to face the impending crisis.

SAVE BARODA FROM INTERNECINE CONFLICT

BARODA, Aug. 11 (API): Pandit Ananda Priya, Working President of the All-India States Hindu Mahasabha in a Press statement issued today on the political situation in the State appeals to His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda and the State Praja Mandal to tackle the issues involved "wisely and save Baroda from any internecine conflict which will be harmful in the general interests of the country".

BARODA DEVELOPMENTS

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 11: It is further learnt here that Government of India State Department is keeping constant touch with the developments in Baroda. It is also stated that to meet the emergency. The India Government have accommodated and posted for an army somewhere in Bombay Province in a way that on a call army can reach Baroda in 24 hours.

"QUICK REACTION" FROM GAEKWAR

LONDON, Aug. 11 (Reuter) : When the Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda reaches Britain from New York tonight, he will find London newspapers reporting from Bombay that he is on his way to Baroda to "face criticism of his personal expenditure" from the State Legislature.

Typical headlines were "second richest man goes home — prince's spending attacked". "Gaekwar is asked to abdicate".

The "Daily Herald" said that on reaching Baroda on Saturday, according to the Gaekwar's Secretary, the Gaekwar would "at once take steps to inaugurate an interim representative Government which under the accession agreement with India must arrange for Baroda's first elections on an adult franchise basis".

GAEKWAR'S REACTION

The "London Star" commented tonight that an abdication demand from his Parliament had brought "a quick reaction" from the Gaekwar.

The diarist of the London "Evening Standard" said "criticism from India of the Gaekwar's personal expenditure hinges no doubt on his racing activities in this country.

"During the last three years he invested heavily in horses here

"In four days, he spent £73,000 on bloodstock. Another time he paid nearly £60,000 for a group of yearlings. For Dante Brother he paid the record sum of £29,400. I estimate the Gaekwar's present string of horses to be worth £250,000.

"He has a stable at New market.

"The Gaekwar paid more than £50,000 for Sam Darling's place there. Of late, the Gaekwar has turned to breeding. He bought an agricultural estate in county Kildare (Eire). He intends to turn it into a stud farm.

"The Gaekwar has often flown from India to see his horses run in England.

"He takes guests to race meetings in his own plane".

The "Star" describes the plane as "a shining silver dakota with its powder blue tapestry, its armchairs a desk at which he works, bar and Kitchenette".

October 16 Date For Elizabeth's Baby

LONDON, (U. P. I.): The Doctors attending on Princess Elizabeth has told her that Saturday, October 16 is the possible date for the arrival of her baby.

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Matriculates, who can read English language fluently. Salary Rs. 50 plus Rs. 35 temporary dearness allowance. Apply in own hand writing with certificates to the Manager "Bombay Chronicle" between 12 and 1 p.m.

Wanted— Lady Doctor for a dispensary in Bombay. Write Box No. 9346 "Bombay Chronicle"

Applications are invited for the post of Supervisors and Overseers for Buildings and Roads in the grade of Krs. 400-20-600 and Krs. 300-10-500 (Re. 1 is equal to Krs. 3 app.) respectively. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Persons having qualifications of B.E. (Civil) or D.C.E. need apply to the State Engineer, Kutch State, Bhuj, on or before 25-8-1948, giving age, qualifications and experience, etc. 972

Wanted an experienced Bazaar Salesman for sale of foreign cotton yarn and piecegoods and also artsilk yarn. Applicant must be able to secure indents from wholesale dealers. Salary upto Rs. 250/- with prospects. Apply Box No. 9337 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted— Representative on commission basis at Bombay for securing advertisements for a group of well established Hindi periodicals published from Northern India. Only persons experienced in the line should apply to Box No. 1006 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATION WANTED

Influential and Experienced man, knowing, account, Type, Storekeeping and Salesman, having vast experience in Business locality of Bombay & Calcutta, mainly worked in Dyestuffs and Mill Gin Store nearly ten years willing to join in any responsible firm with good salary. Write Box No. 9363 "Bombay Chronicle".

PERSONAL ADLETS

For Income-tax assessments, appeals and Investigation Commission enquiries consult Mr. B. R. Jain, Income-tax Adviser, Room 516, Tajmahal Hotel by previous appointment with his manager. 9359

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College Of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Special New Session Classes for late entrants for Professional Diploma Courses. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (9357)

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Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post D.Com., courses. American Correspondence College, (B.C.) Delhi. (9356)

Wanted candidates to become Overseers through correspondence instruction. Apply to the Principal, British India Technical College, (B): Broach. (9221)

MEDICAL ADLET

Hysteria and Epilepsy (Fit) Wonderful Experienced Herb Saintly Gift of Chitrakot at the time of fit the medicine should be entered in both the holes of the nose and after sneezing a dead black worm will come out and the patient will be cured for ever. Shree Mahatma Tiyagi Baba, Ansuiya Ashram, Chitrakot (Banda) U.P. 9349

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Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed (7430)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Win prizes in X-Word No.—395 send P.O.|M.O. Re 1|- Mohan-Cover Karyalaya (B), Bombay, 4. 9360

Wanted pulverizer for powdering tamarind seeds "Kesavalu Mills" (North Arcot Dist.), Tirupattur. 9362

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available for immediate supply beautiful American, Italian and English tapestry and curtain fabrics in a wide range of fascinating colours. Only limited stock. Take the earliest opportunity to call at "Decora" lest you be disappointed. Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778A)

Those plain and printed ever-glazed American Chintz you were waiting for have arrived. Call early to have the pick of the lot. Raval Tiles & Marble, Ltd., 97A, Queens Road, Bombay 1. 6778

PUBLIC NOTICES

WARNING

FORGED RAILWAY RECEIPTS

IT HAS come to notice that forged Railway Receipts are being prepared and issued by a gang of swindlers who are cheating the public by selling them in the market. A large number of Railway Receipt Books are also reported to have been stolen or surreptitiously removed by undesirable persons from stations in the Punjab during the disturbances last year and it is apprehended that Railway Receipts from these books are issued and sold by such persons WHILE NO CONSIGNMENTS ARE ACTUALLY BOOKED.

The public are, therefore warned to guard against such bogus and forged Railway Receipts.

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(1017)

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LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 7720 in respect of 5 Ordinary shares Nos. 520306 to 520310 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., (in Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Mr. Sagermul Gharsamdas Nemani has been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within 1 month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 12|8|48

(Sd.) SAGERMUL G. NEMANI.

9365

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition, received under Section 36(d) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation to consider the situation arising out of the policy of the Commissioner of Police in banning ordinary and private Meetings of genuine Trade Union Organizations, etc., a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on Friday, the 20th August 1948, at 3-30 p.m. (Bombay Time).

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 11th August, 1948.

1016

TENDER NOTICE

IN CONNECTION with the Scheme for the distribution of mill-made cloth which the Bombay Government have in view sealed tenders are invited on or before 4 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, 18th instant August, 1948, from wholesale Cloth Merchants to work as Government's Commission Agents. The Commission Agents would be expected to invest very considerable amounts on the purchase of Cloth from the Mills and to undertake the work of their storage and distribution to retail shops in Bombay City and to wholesale Agents in the Districts under the orders of Government. The terms and conditions under which the Commission agency would be entrusted to the merchants can be ascertained from tender documents which can be obtained on a payment of Rs. 5/- per set from the office of the Director of Civil Supplies (Accs). Preference will be given to Associations of wholesale merchants. Government is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. K. RAMAN
Director of Civil Supplies (Accs) & Jt. Secretary to Government
New India Assurance Bldg.
Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay.

(1007)

PUBLIC NOTICE
BOMBAY PROVINCE

TIN PLATES and Steel allotment from the Industrial Maintenance and Packing Quota to Food Processing Industry during Period 1/1949.

Attention of the Public is invited to the Public Notice regarding release of Tin Plates-containers and allotment of Maintenance and Packing Quota of steel in Period 1/1949 to Food Processing Industries, which appeared in the Local Paper during the current week, giving last date for receiving applications through the Provincial Government as 25th August, 1948.

Food prosessing Factories in Bombay Province desiring to receive Tin Plates and Steel should submit their application in the Prescribed form laid down by the Directorate General, Industries and Supplies, New Delhi, to this office for onward transmission to the appropriate Panel Secretary on or before the 17th August 1948.

No application received after the above date will be considered.

J. J. PATEL,
Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer.

Military Hutments,
Esplanade Maidan,
Fort, Bombay.
9-8-1948

(997)

PUBLIC NOTICES

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

APPLICATIONS are invited for posts of Probationary Assistants in the scale of Rs. 225-25-275, on confirmation as Staff Assistants Rs. 300-20-400 EB. 25-600. Promising Staff Assistants will be eligible for promotion as officers in the scale of Rs. 350-400-450-500-50-750 EB. 50-1000.

Selected candidates will be entitled to dearness allowance, the present rate of which is 25 per cent of pay to those drawing upto Rs. 500/- p.m. and when serving in Bombay or Calcutta to local allowance at 10 per cent of pay.

2. Minimum qualifications required of candidates who should be of good social standing shall be a first or 2nd Class B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. or LL.B., degree of a recognised University, preferably with Economics, Mathematics, Banking or Accountancy as a special subject of study. Preference will be given to candidates who have practical experience of work of a secretarial nature or have worked in a commercial or an Exchange Bank and have passed the Associate Examination of an Institute of Bankers.

3. Applicants must not be less than 21 or more than 25 years of age on the 1st April, 1948. The age limit may be raised upto 30 where the candidates possess previous experience of value to the Bank.

4. The successful candidates will be on probation for a period of 3 years during which they shall be liable to discharge at one month's notice or pay in lieu of notice. Applicants must be prepared to serve at any office of the Bank.

5. Before appointment the candidates will be required to undergo a medical examination by the Bank's Medical Officer and be passed fit for service in the Bank. Candidates already in employment will have to produce satisfactory letters of release, if selected.

6. Applications which should be in a special form to be obtained from the nearest office of the Reserve Bank and accompanied by copies of two recent testimonials should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Recruitment Board, Reserve Bank of India, Post Box 406, Bombay so as to reach him not later than the 15th September, 1948.

7. The Bank does not undertake to acknowledge the receipt of the applications and will not enter into any correspondence regarding them.

8. Canvassing will be considered a disqualification.

(1014)

G.I.P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 20-8-48 for the supply of Pulses at the Railway Grainshops on the Bhusaval and Poona Divisions. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asst. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Bhusaval and Poona.

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LEGAL NOTICES

ORIGINAL

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION
Petition No. 403 of 1948.

CITATION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith.

Petition for Probate of the Last Will and Testament of LILADHAR NEMCHAND, a merchant, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Bachelor, who resided at 11-13, Mint Road, within the Fort of Bombay .. ..Deceased

1. NAROTTAMDAS AMARCHAND, a Merchant, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Marine Drive, outside the Fort of Bombay. (2.) TRIBHOVANDAS HARIDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 11-13, Mint Road, within the Fort of Bombay. (3). SETH CHUNILAL KESHAVJI of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 270 Frere Road, within the Fort of Bombay, the Executors named in the 1st Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased Liladhar Nemchand. ..Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Mahomedali Currim Chagla, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 29th day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty eight and in the Twelfth year of our Reign.

(Sd.)
K. K. DASTUR,
Prothonotary and Senior Master

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYYER
Sealer

The 29th day of July, 1948.

Messrs. AMBUBHAI AND DIWANJI,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

1015

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA,
BOMBAY, the 16th July, 1948.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, No. 3, Strand Road, Calcutta, on MONDAY, the 23rd August 1948, at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Central Board's Report, the Balance Sheet of the Bank made up to the 30th June 1948, and the Report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

A. R. CHISHOLM,
Managing Director.

(933)

LEGAL NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that FRANCIS SIMAO GIGOOL and MARY CECILIA GIGOOL have contracted with our client for the sale to him free from incumbrances the undermentioned property:

All persons having any claim whatever against the said property are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim if any and the same will be treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL those pieces of land, situated at Bandra, South Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District, Registration Sub District Bandra, Registration District Bombay Suburban bearing Final Plot Nos. 772 and 785 of the Bandra Town Planning Scheme No. III and admeasuring 1225 and 950 square yards respectively.

Dated 10th day of August, 1948.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(1018)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES, CLOTH

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, as Receiver in suit No. 958 of 1945 (Himatlal vs. Dharamsi) M|s BENNETT & CO. will on TUESDAY, 17th inst. at 3 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms, 120, Apollo Street Fort:—

9 Bales Black Mull No. 666.
12 Bales Surti Coating.
4 Bales White Chaddar.
Terms: 25% Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

Ranjit's

BICHHADE BALAM

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sunday Matinee 1 p.m.

IMPERIAL

WANTED AGENTS

To sell the remaining Ordy Shares (Still at par) of

Indian Collieries Ltd.

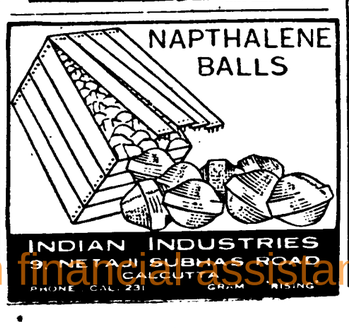
A Dividend paying National Concern Owning 1st class Colliery Properties at Jharia.

Apply sharp to MANAGING AGENTS at 12, Chowringhee Square, CALCUTTA.

The laxative for the Out-of-sorts

To encourage the healthy daily bowel movement — take

Beecham's Pills



Nizam's Minister Accuses Attlee Of Misstatements

Ignoring Blazing Danger Of Communism Owing To India's Hostility

HYDERABAD (Dn.), August 10 (A.P.I.): Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, Hyderabad's Minister for External Affairs, in a statement today controverted some of the statements made by the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, during the recent debate on Hyderabad in the House of Commons.

Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung also referred to the Communist menace in Hyderabad and in South India, which he said, was gathering strength due to "India's hostility to Hyderabad", and expressed surprise that "Mr. Attlee, whose government are so concerned with purging the Communists from their own security services, should have ignored this blazing danger signal."

Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung in his statement said: "The full report of the Hyderabad debate in the House of Commons, which has now been received, confirms that Mr. Attlee was guilty of misstatements attributed to him in earlier cable summaries. It is unfortunate that the Prime Minister should have been so badly informed as to have fallen into these errors.

"Mr. Attlee denied that there had been unilateral repudiation of treaty obligations by Britain and said that the matter had been very fully discussed with representatives of Indian states, including Hyderabad. That is not so. The Nizam in a letter to the Crown representative on July 7, 1947 complained that although clause seven of the Indian Independence Bill—clause containing repudiation—had been closely discussed with British Indian leaders, it had never been disclosed to, much less discussed with, him or any representative of Hyderabad.

"The Nizam accordingly protested against the way in which his state was 'being abandoned by its old ally' and against the manner in which the ties which bound him to king emperor were being severed. It was this letter to which the Nizam received no reply beyond the formal statement that it had been forwarded to His Majesty's Government—an omission which Lord Mountbatten in April this year attempted to excuse as 'an error of staff work in the political department.'

"Mr. Attlee also erred gravely in attributing the origin of the proposed firman on plebiscite to the Government of India. Indian leaders, no doubt, persistently linked the demand that the will of the people of Hyderabad should prevail with their Government's official terms. A concrete proposal for a plebiscite under the auspices of an impartial international body was made by Hyderabad itself.

CONFIRMING ACCESSION

"India was not ready to have a plebiscite on the lines suggested by Hyderabad. New Delhi's idea was that any plebiscite should be merely to confirm that accession.

"Mr. Attlee said that he could quote speeches by the Indian Prime Minister' showing utmost desire to try to get accommodation'. But as Mr. Attlee said earlier in the debate 'for one letter on one side one can always get a letter on another.' Other quotations from Pandit Nehru's speeches, particularly his more recent utterances, show him willing even to embark on what he calls 'military operations' because Hyderabad will not bow to India's dictates.

"Mr. Attlee seems to have overlooked the grave danger to vast areas of the Indian sub-continent as the result of Government of India's intransigence. The Communists whose vicious programme has already brought misery to many thousands in Burma, Malaya and elsewhere, are firmly entrenched in Madras province. They have attempted to extend their hold into Hyderabad and have been kept in check only by Nzam's administration.

If that administration should be weakened or shattered by an Indian invasion of Hyderabad, the Communists will take advantage of the situation to create chaos and anarchy throughout Southern India, and eventually further north.

"India's hostility to Hyderabad is doing more than menacing the peace of the south. It threatens to pave the way for a major Communist success in India. It is surprising that Mr. Attlee, whose government are so concerned with purging the Communists from their own security services, should have ignored this blazing danger signal."

Lingayat Conference Resolutions

HYDERABAD, (DN.), Aug. 10 (A.P.I.) : The Standing Committee of the Hyderabad State Lingayat Conference decided late last night, after prolonged discussion, to ask Mr. Mallikarjunappa, Public Health Minister, representing the Lingayat Community in the Nizam's Council of Ministers, to resign has post.

The committee also resolved that all their members in the state legislature should resign.

These decisions, according to a lengthy resolution passed by the commitee, follow the failure of the efforts of the conference to achieve its political objectives by legal methods "owing to the retrograde policy of the Government and impediments of other reactionary organisations in the state".

"The Present Government," says the resolution, "has failed to fulfil the pressing needs of the time and has proved a failure in preserving peace and tranquillity in the dominions which is the first and foremost duty of a government.

The Committee refers to the disturbances in the state and says: "In the beginning, the Government attributed all atrocities in Nalgonda and Warangal districts to Communists, but the incidents were repeated in other peaceful districts like Bidar, Gulbarga and Raichur which were free from the activities of the Communists. The Lingayats who were in a majority in these districts and who preferred legal steps for the welfare of the states people, were disillusioned about the general policy of the Government. Notwithstanding the powers given to some ministers to take steps to maintain law and order in the respective districts allotted to them, the machinery of the Government was so corrupt that the local officers having neglected their duties encouraged nefarious activities in the state and thus those who lodged complaints suffered heavily at the hands of the tyrants.

"Under these circumstances they were compelled to leave their hearths and homes for the protection of their lives"

NO SAFETY TO PERSON

Mr. Basappa Mandage, Secretary of the Hyderabad Lingayat Conference, explaining the stand taken by the Standing Committee of the Conference in a statement referring to an earlier resolution of the conference demanding the setting up of a non-official, non-party commission to inquire into the incidents in the district of Bidar and Julbarga and said: "Even after the passage of the resolution, no steps were taken by the Government, and organised loot, murder and destruction continued as before and still continues. In Bidar District, more than two-hundred villages have suffered at the hands of the goondas. Thousands of people have left their homes and hundreds of them have been killed. Property worth crores of rupees has been lost.

"Other districts have similarly suffered. This is no secret to the Government. We have seen that the present Government is either incapable of controlling the mischievous and goonda elements, or is unwilling to control them. The esult is that the safety of life and property of the poor subjects is seriously endangered."

NIZAM BANS 'SAKAL' AND RED PAMPHLET

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 9, (A. P. I.): The Nizam's Government have banned the publication, sale, and distribution of the Marathi pamphlet "End Nizam's Rule" published in Bombay by the Communist Party of India under the Defence of Hyderabad Rules.

"Sakal", a Marathi daily of Poona, has also been prohibited by the Nizam's Government

Punjab Hindus Condemn Razakar Atrocities

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (API): The Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Hindu Sabha to-day condemned widespread loot, murder, forcible conversion and rape of Hindus in Hyderabad State perpetrated by Razakars at the connivance, or with the help, of Hyderabad authorities and called upon the Government of India to immediately take over the administration of Hyderabad to protect the life and property of the citizens of Hyderabad.

The Committee, which met here yesterday and to-day, passed resolutions noting with great concern the rehabilitation difficulties of refugees from West Punjab, Sind and the Frontier, deploring the high level prices prevailing in the province owing to inflation resulting into starvation of the millions of poor and middle class citizens of the province and expressing surprise over the reported proposal of the Punjab Government to create a pocket of Meos numbering two lakhs and a half in the Gurgaon district.

The Committee resented the proposal of the Government of India for changing the name of the Benares Hindu University into Benares University.

The Committee reiterated its decision of creating a suitable memorial to late Bhai Parmanand and formed a sub-committee to raise funds for the purpose.

HUNT FOR HYDERABAD AGENTS IN NAGPUR

NAGPUR, Aug. 10 (API): The Nagpur police searched the houses of four Muslims and seized some literature, but no arrests were made. The searches are believed to be in connection with the hunt for pre-Hyderabad agents in the city.

ARREST OF PERSONS SUSPECTED TO BE SPIES

(From Our Correspondent.)

AKOLA, Aug. 11.

From news received from Balapur (Akola District), it is learnt that the Circle Inspector of Police, Balapur has arrested two Muslims who recently returned from Hyderabad, on suspicion of their being the spies of the Nizam. Some correspondence relating to Razakars was found on their person.

Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale, President, All-India Women's Conference, arrived at Akola. She had consultations with Mrs. Pramila Oke, Branch Representative All-India Women's Conference.

It is reliably learnt that very soon an Union of hosiery mills' workers is going to formed at Akola. This Union will be affiliated to the Berar branch of Indian National Trade Union Congress.

END OF LABOUR CRISIS IN BHOPAL

BHOPAL Aug. 10 (API): The Bhopal Government has tided over the crises in labour situation in the State by ordering the unconditional release of all the 34 arrested Trade Union leaders and workers.

A solution has also been arrived at in respect of the other demands pressed by the Bhopal Mazdoor Sabha and affiliated Trade Unions.

As a result, the hunger-strike started on August 7 by Khan Shakir Ali Khan, President of the Bhopal Mazdoor Sabha, and other Trade Union leaders and workers has been called off as also the general strike in the local factories and mills all of which resumed work to-day.

ORGANISE FOR SELF-DEFENCE

Kher's Appeal To Villagers Not To Depend On Police And Military

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI (By Mail):—An appeal to the villagers to organise themselves for self-defence and not depend entirely on the Police and Military was made by the Hon Mr Kher, Premier of Bombay, when he visited villages on the Bijapur-Hyderabad border yesterday.

The Premier who was accompanied by Mr Kamate, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay, and Messrs Sasnoor, Commandant of the Bijapur District Home Guards, Dube, President of the District Congress Committee and Channabasappa, M.L.A., covered more than 150 miles during the day. He was much impressed by the defence measures organised by the villagers themselves. The Premier after finishing his lunch at Sindgi proceeded to Gadag side of the border.

KARNATAK UNIFICATION

A special general body meeting of the Karnatak Ekikarana Mahasamiti was held here, yesterday, under the presidentship of Sri Nijalingappa, to consider the questionnaire issued by the Linguistic Province Commission. The meeting suggested that in the event of Mysore joining the future Karnatak Province, Bangalore should be the capital of the Karnatak Province or, otherwise Hubli should be the capital.

By another resolution the meeting expressed its opinion that frontiers of the Karnatak Province should be Kannada parts of Tasgaum and Valava talukas of Satara District, Sangli, Miraj, Kurandwad, Jath States, some parts of Sholapur, Barsi and Sangola talukas, Akkalkot and Myndaragi. Three districts of Hyderabad, Bellary District, some parts of Anantapur, Salem, and Coimbatore Districts, Wynad of Malabar district, North and South Canara districts and Belgaum district.

With regard to Goa it was decided that though from the historical, geographic and economic points of view it should belong to Karnataka Province, the matter should be left for the decision of the people concerned.

The meeting requested the Bombay Government to consult the people of Karnataka before taking a decision in connection with formation of South Satara district including the Kannada areas of Sangli, Miraj, Budhagaun, Jath and Tasgaum, and recalled the assurance given by the Home Minister to the President of the Samiti in this connection.

Only Socialism Can Solve India's Problems

ALLAHABAD, Aug 10 (U.P.I.): Addressing the students of the Allahabad University, at the Senate Hall yesterday evening, Acharya Narendra Deo, observed that it was on this day (August 9) that the nation took the pledge to establish Kisan-Mazdoor Raj on the attainment of Swaraj. But he added, it was a matter of regret that they have not yet succeeded, though they had attained political freedom.

Continuing the Acharya said that those who thought that changes could be affected only by a bloody revolution were mistaken. It was possible through peaceful means also. Young men with character and integrity should now dedicate themselves to the service of the nation.

He further remarked that India was facing new problems which could be solved only if she adopted socialism. India's socialism would have its roots in its past, but at the same life she could not keep away from the material progress made by the West, especially in the field of science.

Acharya Narendra Deo in conclusion appealed to the students to maintain discipline at all costs.

Revised Syllabus For National War Academy

NEW DELHI, August 10 (API): A Committee has recently been formed by the Ministry of Defence to compile in the first instance, the syllabus for the common two year course at the "Experimental Inter-Services Academy". Dehra Dun and secondly to revise the syllabus for the three year course at the proposed National War Academy at Kharakvasla, near Poona. Dr. Amarnath Jha, Vice-chancellor, Benares Hindu University is its Chairman.

This Committee will also make recommendations regarding instructional administrative and office staff (service personnel and civilians in officer and subordinate grades) for the Academy at Kharakvasla.

The first meeting of the Committee was held in New Delhi at the end of July, 1948 and further meetings will be held shortly.

SIDDHARTH COLLEGE KARNATAK SANGH

Inaugurating the Karnatak Sangh of the Siddharth College, Bombay M. K. P. Patil, Parliamentary Secretary, advised the students not to have any prejudicial outlook towards their neighbours. Tracing the history of the movement for a linguistic province, Mr. Patil maintained that the demand for a separate province was just. Since the formation of provinces on linguistic basis had been accepted by the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress and and after the appointment of the Linguistic Provinces Commission recently there should be ing the proposal. New provinces on linguistic basis. Mr Patil added would not weaken the nation's integrity but strengthen it.

BERLIN, Aug. 10 (Reuter): The British Military Governor in Germany Sir Brian Robertson has ordered Mr. John Peter Nettle, who was working partly as a correspondent of the London "Economist" to quit Berlin on a charge of "misrepresenting himself."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 8, 2004.
Muslim: Sawwal 6, 1367.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 14, 1317
Sunrise: 6-18 a.m. Sunset: 19-08 p.m.
Hightide: 05-43, 17-23.
Lowtide: 11-26, —.

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting today (Thursday), at 3-40 p.m.

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, (UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY): Dr. V. M. Bhave will deliver a lecture on 'Perfumes, Natural and Synthetic', at 5 p.m., today (Thursday), in auditorium of the Department of Chemical Technology, Matunga Road, Matunga.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, BOMBAY: Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, the Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay, will deliver the inaugural address of the Post-Graduate training classes of the Institute today (Thursday), in the Lecture Hall of the Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort. Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, will preside.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS: First general meeting today (Thursday), at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.), at the BEST Conference Room, Electric House. Prof. S. S. Reuben, will deliver his inaugural address.

RAHNUMAI SABHA LECTURE: Under the auspices of the Rahnumai Sabha, Mr. Behman Surveyor will deliver a public lecture today (Thursday), at 6-15 p.m., at Sir J. Mody Hall, Apollo Street, on "Religions Yearnings of Modern Youths".

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: Weather permitting the Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 10 Dhobi Talao, Princess Street, Junction Girgaum Road, tomorrow (Friday), at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), to go round the Ward. Residents who have any difficulties to bring to light are invited to be present.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The bust of Gandhiji prepared by "Bharatiya Kala" in plaster of Paris is a handsome piece of workmanship. It has caught the Mahatma's likeness in a remarkable degree and makes a worthy memento within the reach of all.

Prohibitionists' Pledge

The Government of Bombay has decided that all members of the Provincial Prohibition Board, Prohibition Committees, as also the Prohibition Officers and such other persons as are co-opted on the Board or the Committee or any of the Sub-Committees and others whose services the Board or the Committee decides to employ, in pursuance of the Government's Prohibition policy, should take a pledge in writing, that they believe in Prohibition and that they do not themselves take any alcoholic drinks, except when necessary for religious or sacramental purposes, according to their faith and that they undertake to resign from the Committees, in case they break the pledge.

PROHIBITION RAIDS

"During the month of July 1948 there were over 30 raids carried out by the Excise at the instance of Prohibition Guards in Chembur locality. The total worth of illicit liquor, wash and other articles seized or destroyed at the time of the raids is about Rs. 6000 - on all occasions. Police were assisted by Prohibition Guards and 23 people were arrested for various offences."

MAJOR RUSSI J. PAVRI

Major Russi Jal Pavri of 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles has been appointed Comptroller of the Household to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay on and from 1st July, 1948. The appointment of Major Pavri as Comptroller combines also the duties of the Military Secretary.

Gandhi National Memorial Fund

Total collections received as per the 28 lists released upto the end of 7th August 1948, come up Rs. 4,31,215-12-6, to which is now added the 29th list amounting to Rs. 8,185-3-3.

GOVERNMENT MAGAZINE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Government of Bombay will be bringing out a monthly magazine devoted to rural development. The first issue of the magazine, which will be published in the three regional languages of the Province—"Shetkari" in Marathi, "Khedut Bandhu" in Gujarati and "Vakkaliga" in Kannada—will appear on August 15, 1948.

LATE HON. JAGANNATH SHANKARSHET PUNYATITHI MANDAL: Under the joint auspices of city Institutions a public meeting to honour the memory of the late Hon. Jagannath Shankarshet in connection with his anniversary will be held today (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Wagle Hall, Kandewadi. Mr. Yeshvant R. Date, Mr. Suryakant K. Bhivandkar, Mr. Damodar G. Bhat, and Dr. Mrs. Chandrakala A. Hate, will address. Rev. Dr. H. O. Mascarenhas, to preside.

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday, Aug. 12.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. Babubhai Shah (Geet) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Babubhai Shah (Geet) 8-45 B. R. Deodhar (Vocal) 12-0 p.m. Programme for women (M) 12-45 News (G) 12-55 Bhavgeeten 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour 4-20 School Broadcasts 4-25 Literature (M) 4-40 Jalatarang Solo (Raag Marwa) 4-45 Science (G) 5-0 Vishnu B. Bhonsale (Violin) 5-15 Children's Half Hour (E) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Sharfuddin (Vocal) 6-30 Suresh Haldankar 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Olympic Games (H) 7-30 Vignanna Morcha Uparthi (G) 7-45 Zohrajan and Amirbai 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Shalini Narvekar (Vocal) 8-45 'Vadache Zad' (M) by D. B. Mokashi 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Week in Sport by R. I. D'Avoine 10-0 Egidio Verga: Violoncello 10-30 Post Office.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s).

7-40 a.m. Bhajanavali 5-45 p.m. Kamlabai Bijapurkar.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s).

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Sharfuddin 8-15 Sundrabai Jadhav 9-0 Suresh Haldankar (Vocal) 9-25 Sundrabai Jadhav 10-0 Shalini Narvekar (Vocal) 10-30 B. R. Deodhar (Vocal).

TODAY'S FEATURE: Shri S. R. Kanthi, Parliamentary Secretary, Government of Bombay, will broadcast a talk in Kannada on "Reconstruction" from A. I. R. Bombay, at 6-55 p.m., today (Thursday), on 41.44 meters.

ON THE AUGUST DAY OF AUGUST 15th

PRITHVI THEATRES' most humbly offer at the feet of the nation—

The play that you've been wating for, the play that will strike at the root of disunity and discord

GHADDAAR

Written by INDER RAJ ANAND

Music: RAM GANGOLI

Produced & Directed by PRITHVIRAJ KAPOOR

Starring PRITHVIRAJ UZRA MUMTAZ, ZOHRA, SEGAL SAJJAN VYAS KAMAL KAPOOR & PUSHPA

SUNDAY 15th 9-30 a. m. MONDAY, 16th 11 a.m.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Plans open today 9 to 12 & 3 to 7 p. m.

Application By Alleged "Razakars" Dismissed

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Dixit)

Syed Abdul Nabi Syed Kutubi Hussein Kazi ..... Petitioner

vs.

The King and others .... Opponents

Three petitions in the nature of "habeas corpus" by persons alleged to be members of the Razakar organization were dismissed by their lordships.

The main application which was argued was that of the petitioner abovenamed. He stated that he is a Kazi attached to a masjid at Jhalna in the Nizam's territory. On 6th May last he alleged that he had been invited by one Shaikh Chand Abdul Aziz to attend the marriage of the latter's daughter at Bhagoor. After the marriage, the petitioner alleged that he went to Nasik to see the city where he was arrested and detained under an order served under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act. The grounds of detention were that the petitioner was not a resident of Nasik District but belonged to Hyderabad State, that on the date of his arrest he was found visiting the houses of Muslims evidently with a view to get some information or to do "something", that he had no bedding or kit and was unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, and that it was reported that he was a member of the Razakar organization.

Their Lordships held that the grounds of detention were not vague and that the detention order was valid. The same order was made by Their Lordships on the other two petitions which were on similar facts.

Mr. B. G. Thakore appeared for the petitioners. The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

ALLEGED GANG OF CHEATS

Four Members Of 'Rajput Thugs' Arrested

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Ramchandra Hiralal, alleged leader of a gang of robbers and cheats known as "Rajput Thugs" and three of his accomplices, were arrested by the Bombay City Police.

It is learnt that Hiralal's mother is the owner of three buildings in Bombay. It is said that the suspuls constituted a gang which specialised in robberies and holdups at the counters of city banks and post offices.

The gang, it is alleged, was unearthed following the arrest of a person who recently tried to decamp with a registered incurance parceil containing Rs. 45,000 from the Ramwadi Post office. Many residences in the Kamatipura area were searched by the Police from where they seized several watches, wallets and other articles believed to be stolen property.

ARRESTED ON THEFT CHARGE

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

Eight persons have been arrested by the Princess Street police in connection with the theft of 'dhotis' to the value of Rs. 2,300 from a godown at Chira Bazaar, last week-end.

Two of them broke open the godown at night by removing bars of the ventilator, and carried away the cloth, it is alleged. The others are charged with having received the stolen property.

Rs. 900 worth of cloth have been recovered by the police.

Bhikya Vishram and the seven others were today ordered to be released on bail by Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court.

Arrests For Alleged Theft

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. told Presidency Magistrate Mr. V. K. Muranjan at the Esplanade Police Court today that the tenth man they had arrested on Monday in connection with the theft of Rs. 14,500 worth of cash and jewellery from a house at Dadar on July 17 was one of the "two major culprits" they were after. The other person was still absconding.

The arrest was the result of a close watch maintained by the police for several days at the B.B. and C.I. Railway Station at Dadar.

Narayan Ladoo, the arrested man, it is alleged, along with some others, broke open the house of Mrs. Ranadive on Tulsi Pipe Road at Dadar on the night of July and carried away jewellery and cash to the value of Rs. 14,500

Nine arrests were made during the last month.

The stolen property has not been recovered so far. It is believed to be with the absconder.

Narayan Ladoo was today ordered to be remanded into custody by the

Mysterious Find Of Gold Bars In Well

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, Aug. 11.—Thana Police Sub-Inspector Mr. Bukhari, with a special police party, raided the house of one Marwadi merchant, Bharatmal Peraji, near Gheladevji Chowk, at Kalyan, yesterday morning, and found gold bars worth about one lakh of rupees in a well in the premises of the said house. The police immediately took custody of two Marwaris, Bharatmal Peraji and Bhurmal Pratapji Sohoni. It is alleged that sometime back some dacoits looted the gold bars and sold to the said Marwadis and it is further alleged, the same gold bars were hidden in a well. Police enquiries are proceeding.

District Prize For Karamsad Village

The District prize of Rs. 100 has been awarded to the village Karamsad in the Anand Taluka of the Kaira District, in recognition of the best village ipmrovement work done by it in the district during the year 1946: This prize is in addition to the public who are invited to witness the Sir Fredric Sykes Village Improvement Challenge Shield for the Northern Division which the village has already won.

KHER TO TOUR MORE BORDER VILLAGES

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will leave Bombay, on Wednesday, Aug. 11, on a tour of border villages in Nasik and Ahmednagar Districts, and return on Saturday, Aug. 14.

PATIL FOR DHARWAR

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, will leave Bombay, for Dharwar, on Friday, August 13 and return on Tuesday August 17

TAPASE FOR RAHIMATPUR

Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, will leave Bombay, for Rahimatpur on Thursday, Aug. 12 and return on Saturday, Aug. 14.

Independence Day Parade At Stadium

On the occasion of the Parade at the Brabourne Stadium (C. C. I.) at 9-30 a.m., on Sunday, (Independence Day), the stands in the Stadium "which are not reserved for any particular public who are invited to witness the sections" will be open to the parade. Members of the public are requested to take their seats in these stands by 9 a.m that day. Entrance will be only through the 'Main Gate' to the Stadium on the Churchgate Street.

All present will rise in their seats and pay appropriate salutations (i.e. those wearing European head-dress will remove it, etc.) on the following occasions:—(a) when H. E. the Governor arrives and receives the sadute, including playing of the first part of the National Anthem (Jana, Mana Gana), and (b) during the salute of the Flag when the National Anthem is played.

FEDERATION OF BANK EMPLOYEES, BOMBAY

The General Secretary writes:- "The Employees of Central Bank of India, Calcutta, it is reported have gone on strike as the Bank Management failed to implement the terms of adjudication, also to demand an increase in the present meagre dearness allowance. While congratulating the employees for their bold and just stand, We condemn the attitude of the Bank Management in trying to break the strike of employees.

COLOMBIA NEEDS REVISION OF EXCHANGE SYSTEM

The International Monetary Fund released the following statement on the exchange system revisions recently announced by the Colombian Government.

At its meeting of June 11th, the International Monetary Fund, at the request of the Colombian Government, considered the revisions of Colombia's exchange system, which included, among other things, provision for a system of exchange taxes on imports and exchange premia for exports and was intended to meet the present monetary situation in Colombia.

Note was taken by the Fund, in considering the matter, of the emphasis laid by Colombia on the temporary nature of the newly announced regulations.

The Fund, however, has withheld its approval of the proposal, since in its present form, it contains features which are in conflict wth the policies of the Fund. Colombia has asked for further consultation with the Fund, looking toward finding other ways of meeting her problems, which would be acceptable to the Fund, and the Fund has agreed to such consultation.

PAYMENT OF JUTE PURCHASES

Recent Press Note Clarified

NEW DELHI, August 11 (A.P.I.): In payment of jute purchased from across the border, Government currency notes may still be remitted from India to East Bengal by insured registered parcel — post and that without a certification from a bank says a press note.

A recent press report had suggested that such parcels, unless accompanied by a Bank certificate, would not be accepted for transmission to Pakistan. In this connection the Government of India points out that the Exchange Control Regulations do not apply to the export of currency notes or coins to Pakistan. No certificate or permit is required for the despatch of such parcels by post.

Instructions have been issued to the Postal Authorities in Calcutta with a view to preventing misunderstandings such as that which apears to have arisen in this case.

FIVE ARRESTED FOR SMUGGLING CLOTH TO E. PAKISTAN

CALCUTTA, August 11 (A.P.I.): Fifty alleged smugglers of piecegoods and yarn from India to Eastern Pakistan were arrested last week in border areas near Calcutta by the police.

The Calcutta Enforcement Branch police yesterday arrested a person for having attempted to export five maunds of white arsenic to Eastern Pakistan without a permit.

Special Rummaging and Customs Squads have made a number of seizers of contraband goods from Pakistan-bound trains and boats.

BHAVNAGAR, Aug. 11: Two cholera cases have happened in Bhavnagar. One Koli of Karachaliyapara has died. Municipality has decided to give anticholera injections to the public.

Our Ahmedabad correspondent wires to say according to a report from Wadhwan a meeting of Talukdars under the leadership of Kakasaheb of Limbdi was held in camera in the palace of Dhangdhra Maharaj, when many Talukdars attended. It is understood the question of the coming elections and protection of their rights was discussed.

The Government of Jodhpur have suspended Mr. Jhumar Lal Asopa, Controller of Stores, Jodhpur Railway as his explanation was not considered convincing. The Pradhan Mantri Sri Jainarain Vyas, has ordered that detailed enquiries be made into his conduct.

MONSOON SETS IN SAURASHTRA

Four Inches Of Rain In Main Fodder Grass Growing Area

RAJKOT, Aug. 11 (A.P.I.): The proposal to conduct experiments for the creation of artificial rain in Saurashtra has receded to the background with the onset of monsoon since last evening.

Faced with the prospect of total drought in Kathiawar, the Premier, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, had on Sunday appealed to experts in the country and abroad who could undertake the task of sowing ice flakes in the clouds to create artificial rain. Since then he has received a few offers but if the present monsoon trend continues, the experiment may not be conducted.

Over four inches of rain has fallen in the Gir forest area — the main fodder grass growing area — last night, but although rains at this stage will not help in raising any new jowar or groundnut crops they will certainly augment the yield of the present bajri and wheat crops, it was pointed out.

KARACHI, Aug. 10. (A. P. I.: Pakistan's first Ambassador in Afghanistan, Mr. Ismail Chundrigar, left Karachi for Peshawar, en route to Kabul by air today. Mr. Chundrigar stayed in Karachi for about a week and held consultations with the Government of Pakistan.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA August 11 (API): The following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday the 11th August 1948

A well marked trough of low pressure lies this morning off the Kathiawar-North Konkan coast and under its influence the monsoon is strengthening in the north Konkan and extending into West Gujarat. There has been fairly well-distributed rainfall in the peninsula, the West Central Provinces and Berar. There have also been a few showers elsewhere.

Forecast valid until the evening of 12th: The monsoon will strengthen in the North Konkan, Gujarat and South Rajputana. Rainfall will be widespread over the region extending from South Rajputana to Malabar and along and near the Orissa-North Madras coast. There will be local showers elsewhere.

Heavy rainfall warning: — Locally heavy rain is likely in the Konkan and South Gujarat during the next 48 hours.

Weather Chart

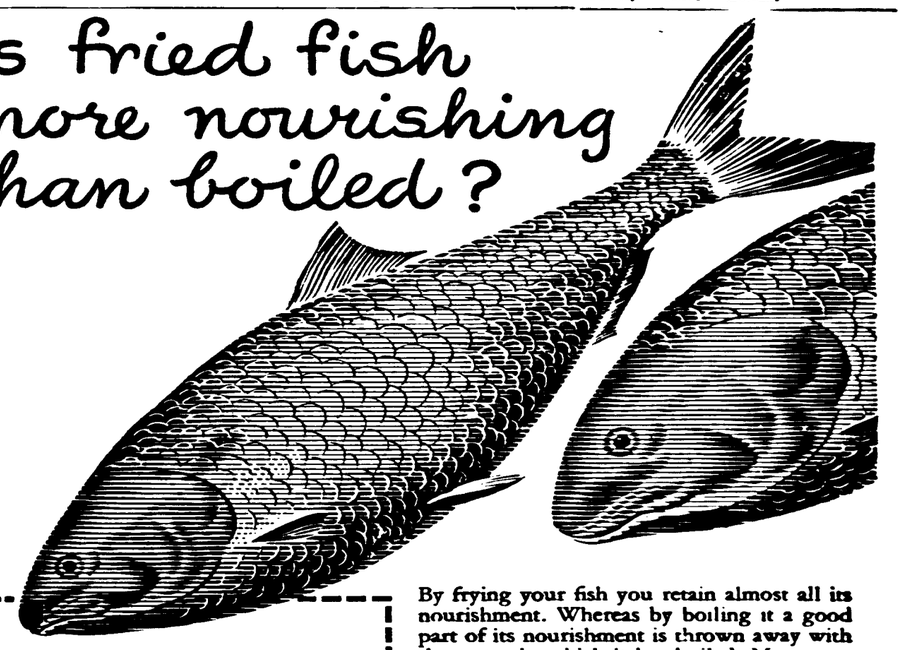
POONA, August 11, (API): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 10th August 1948 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (I.S.T.) on 11th August 1948:—

Ahmedabad 95 80 0 37 minus 1.9 BOMBAY 79 75 1.4 39.3 minus 9.3, Calcutta 90 81 T 30.4 plus 1.5, Cuttack 89 80 0.1 23.3 minus 4.6, Delhi 92 63 0.0 T 1.7 plus 1.6 Lahore 93 62 0.0 T 1.7 plus 6.1 Lucknow 90 80 T 25.9 plus 4.7 Madras 91 76 0.2 6.6 minus 0.4 Nagpur 89 78 0.4 21.7 minus 3.8 Peshawar 94 76 0.3 2 plus 0.3 Poona 83 71 0.1 11.9 minus 0.7, Shillong 69 63 1.5 56.0 plus 19.8, Sholapur 85 70 0.7 18.0 plus 8.2, Simla 67 59 0.3 21.4 minus 8.6

Temporary Commission In The Army

An advertisement from Public Relations Office Hq. Bombay area says that applications forms for one year's temporary Commission in the Indian Army will now be available at the office of the Administrative Commandant, 24 Reserve Buildings Colaba, BOMBAY 5 between 4 and 6 p.m. on Mondays Tuesdays Thursdays and Fridays except holidays.

Is fried fish more nourishing than boiled?



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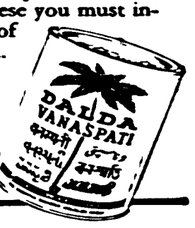

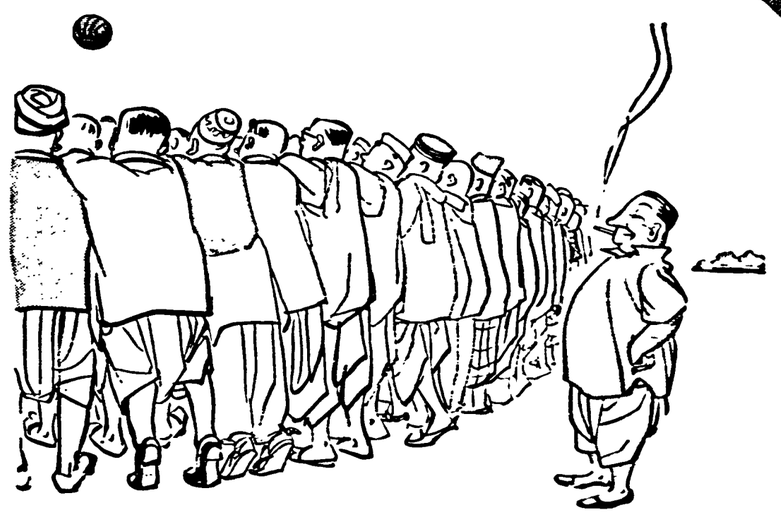

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India's Prospects In Olympic Finals

TEAM TO TOUR EUROPE

LONDON, Aug. 11 (Reuter)—Members of the Indian hockey team today sat in the dormitories of the north-west London school where they are quartered looking out of the windows at the heavy downpour of rain.

Of all days they did not want rain today They want a dry hard pitch at Wembley Stadium for tomorrow's vital Olympics hockey final match with Great Britain to decide the championship of the world.

The weather for tomorrow's decisive day was officially forecast as "cloudy but fair". Though the hockey team consoled themselves with the knowledge that weather prophets are frequently wrong, the news did not brighten their spirits a great deal. But the Indians are still cnofident enough. They are determined to fight the odds of adverse weather and ground even if they have to play in studded boots instead of plimsolls or bare feet.

Kishen Lal, the team captain, pointed out that even dry, hot weather between now and tomorrow evening—an improbability—would do little to harden the ground.

He was still undecided about his team lineup for tomorrow's match which will begin at 5 p.m. G.M.T. (10-30 p.m. I.S.T.) instead of 6-15 p.m. (GMT) as originally planned.

Kishen Lal said he had already decided to change over the centre forward but he did not know yet who would replace Glacken leader of the attack in the semi-final—K. D. Singh had been mentioned earlier

The captain asserted that there would be few changes in the excellent combination which knocked the crack Holland side out of the semi-final.

Despite being aware of their disadvantages, the Indians have a sober belief in victory All are filled with a keen sense of the importance of the occasion—the first time India and Britain have met in Olympics hockey.

Britain won the Olympics Hocked crown in 1908 and 1920 and did not appear again till this year. India won the 1928, 1932 and 1936 competitions.

Some members of the team were a little critical at what they termed "lack of consideration" from the Olympics organisers in arranging the hocked final after the "thord place" match between Pakistan and Holland (due nod to start at 330 p.m. G.M.T. tomorrow instead of 5-30 p.m. GM.T as planned.

The team manager Dr. Chaterjee, stressed that the "third place" match would churn an already soft ground and put the Indians at considerable disadvantage.

The finalists, he said, should be given every consideration. The pitch was badly torn in Monday's semi-finals, there has been almost constant rain, and association football matches on the ground.

"That in itself would be enough to cut our chances by at least fifty per cent. But instead of giving the finalists the advantage of the best possible ground under the conditions the organisers have allowed the comparatively unimportant third place match to go on first.

I shudder to think that what the ground will look like when we take the field."

The British, though they dislike a pitch which is too soft, are well aware of the advantage the rain and greasy surface gives them.

The British team captain N Borrett, said today he felt sure the heavier Britons could stand up to the wearing conditions of a muddy ground better than could the Indians.

The Indians have already decided that counter the ground they will almost certainly have to abandon their close carry-and-run game and adopt the more open long passing European style. These and other tactics were today still being worked out on "armchair strategy" lines in their dormitory training sessions—they will play no practice games before the final.

The Indian right-half, Dutt, who played a magnificent defensive game against Holland, was told today that a slight cold would not keep him from playing tomorrow.

After their Olympics final game, the Indians leave for the continent of Europe where they are due to play matches in Holland, Belgium and Switzerland.

Dr. Chaterjee said today that a projected game against Eire at Dublin next Monday had been cancelled.

The hockey final will not be their last game in England. On Friday evening—the day after the final—they will play a game against the Guinness hockey club whose ground has been used for many of the preliminary Olympic hockey matches

Dr. Chaterjee described this game as "a gestute of thanks for their hospitality."

INDIAN BOXER ELIMINATED IN SECOND ROUND

LONDON, August 11, (Reuter): The Indian middleweight, J. O. H. Nuttall lost his chance of entering the third round of the middleweight Olympic series in a rugged second-round battle with I. Fontana of Italy who gained a points verdict.

Nuttall attacked in the first round but his punching was wild, while the Italian punched straight and more effectively. His correct punching slowed down Nuttall in the second round but failed to daunt the Indian's courage.

Although tired, Nuttall strove for a knockdown in the third round and opened a cut on the bridge of the Italian's nose but Fontana managed to keep away from Nuttall's right and continued on top.

The Iran middleweight, H. Toussi, lost to the Dublin plumber, Mick McKeon, the Eire representative, in the second round.

McKeon forced the pace throughout and his strong bruising attack had the Iranian's face covered in blood by the end of the second round.

Toussi endeavoured to give as good as he received and the result was a rousing forthright battle for the third round.

Another Iranian, A. Ossipoff, lost the points decision to C. D. I. Segni of Italy in the lightheavyweight division. Ossipoff, a lefthander, was on the defensive at the start and Di Segni piled up points. He rallied and his left hook became a potent weapon but Di Segni's straighter punching proved decisive.

Arquimedes Rondini, Uruguayan boxing official, has been removed from the Olympic panel of referees and judges followng angry scenes after one of the featherweight matches yesterday, it was officially announced today.

Rondini is alleged to have taken part in the demonstration that arose when the Uruguayan featherweight, Basilio Alves, lost the verdict in his match with the coloured United States boxer, Eddie Johnson.

Four other boxing judges were dismissed from the panel today because they were found not upto the required standard.

RESULTS:—

LONDON, August 11, (Reuter): The United States light-heavyweight Olympic weightlifter, S. A. Stanczyk, today exceeded the world record with a lift of 292 pounds a figure which was passed by the judges.

Stanczyk then came forward and admitted that during the lift his knees had touched the platform. He asked for another attempt outside the competition. This was granted, but he could not make the same lift. The jury of appeal decided to let his previous lift of 286 and a half pounds be recorded instead of 292 pounds. This lesser figure was an Olympic record.

The referee disqualified Djamshid Abadi of Iran in the third round of the light-heavyweight for "hording". Both the Iranian and his opponent, N. G. L. Nilson of Sweden had heavy punches but they swung wildly.

MIDDLEWEIGHT: SECOND ROUND

I. Fontana (Italy) beat J. Nuttall (India) on points.

WELTERWEIGHT: SECOND ROUND

Zygmunt Ohyohla (Poland) beat I. Obeuesekere (Ceylon) on points.

WELTERWEIGHT SECOND ROUND

S. Chyohla (Poland) beat A. Obeyesekore (Ceylon).

Olympic Weightlifting Record Bettered

LONDON, August 11 (Reuter) : R. Eland, coloured South African weightlifter who is competing for Britain in the Olympic games was still "under observation" in a West London hospital today for suspected appendicities.

Eland, was taken ill during yesterday's contests.

He was examined by two Doctors on the spot before being rushed to hospital.

WEIGHTLIFTING:

S. A. Stanczyk (United States), set up a new Olympic record in the light-heavyweight class with a press of 130 kilos.

J. P. Varaleau (Canada), also beat the previous Olympic record with a press of 112 1/2 kilos.

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Bombay Side Goes Down In Second Replay

Tulley Scores Only Goal For Bombay

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11 (API):

RAJASTHAN	2
BOMBAY COMBINED	1

Today's encounter between Rajasthan and Bombay Combined was their third meeting in the third round, the earlier two matches having been drawn. The ground was on the heavier side today owing to rains. The Western India team were a shade unlucky in losing the game. They were down by a goal to nil at the interval. The scorer was A Mookherjee, who converted a centre from Gargari midway during the opening session.

Immediately after the teams had crossed over Mookherjee increased the lead. Faced thus with a two-goal deficit, the visitors went all out for the attack and transferred the game to the Rajasthan danger zone. They were successful and in the ninth minute Tulley scored from a high centre from Peter.

Encouraged by this success Bombay increased the pressure of attack but failed to draw level. The Rajasthan defenders showed extraordinary grit in meeting the incessant on rushes of their opponents. The two backs particularly cut the edge off the movements as and when the Bombay forwards came near to scoring. The visitors were still striving to equalise when the final whistle came.

Although three Bombay defenders in Rathnam, Krishnan and Gellard were outstanding, the team-work of Bombay was the keynote of the play.

Rajasthan, who are leaders of the Calcutta League second division, will now meet the first division champions, Mohamedan Sporting, in the quarter-final

THE TEAMS:

RAJASTHAN CLUB: K. Dutta; A. Dhar and N. Banerjee: N. Bhagat, B. Deb and G. Mookherjee: B. Chowdhury, K. Roy, A. Mookherjee, T. Dutta and S. Gargari.

BOMBAY COMBINED: Thingalaya, Mannuel and Rathnam; Gellard, Krishnan and Govind; Woodcock, Menezes, Tulley, Thomas and Peter.

REFEREE: N. Sen.

Bhowanipore's solitary goal which gave them victory over Railway Sports today was scored by R. Sinha during extra time. They will meet East Bengal in the semi-final.

GOANS AVENGE DEFEAT

Harwood League Football

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

GOANS	2
BOMBAY GYMKHANA	0

By scoring a two-love victory over the Bombay Gymkhana the Goans avenged a defeat they sustained in the first half of the senior division of the Harwood League, Peter Ferrao and Joseph Perreira scored in that order for the winners.

Nelson had again much to do in the Bombay Gymkhana goal and did it well. He repeatedly foiled the attackers and kept the score from mounting up.

Inter-Collegiate Soccer Tourney

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—The Inter-Collegiate tournament, which is due to commence on August 16, has drawn thirteen entries. The following is the draw:—

UPPER HALF: St. Xavier's Bye (First Round); Bhavan's vs. Sydenham; Podar vs. Ismail; Veterinary vs. G.M.C.

LOWER HALF: Ruia vs. E.C. & R. I.S. Wilson vs. G.S.M., and Siddharth vs. Khalsa Bye (First Round).

All matches are to be played at the Cooperage, commencing at 4-20 p.m. daily.

Compensations For Amateur Footballer

LONDON, Aug. 11, (Reuter): The Football Association (England) have decided in certain cases to make "reasonable payments" to amateur footballers in respect of loss of remunerative time through playing football.

This concession is restricted for the present to cases of hardship where loss has been proved as a result of taking part in, or training for, a football association representative match. Consideration of the extension of the right to make such payments to cover other games has been deferred for two years.

The F. A. are to consult the other British national associations on the general question of "broken time".

1950 BRITISH EMPIRE GAMES

New Zealand To Be Venue

LONDON, August 11 (Reuter) : The 1950 British Empire games are to be held in New Zealand, it was decided at a meeting of the International Amateur Athletic Federation here today.

The actual venue within the dominion nas not yet been fixed.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH TO ACT AS STARTER

LONDON, August 11, (Reuter): The Duke of Edinburgh will act as starter for the 216 kilometre (147 and a half miles) Olympic cycling road race at Windsor on Friday.

The competitors in this last Olympic cycling event will cover 17 laps over the oak lined avenues of the Royal park which lies at the approaches to Windsor Castle.

BABE RUTH IN CRITICAL CONDITION

NEW YORK, August 11 (Reuter) : Babe Ruth, famous 'home run king' of American baseball, who has been ailing for nearly two years was reported today to be in a critical condition. He is in a hospital in New York.

Ruth is 53. Eighteen months ago he underwent a serious neck operation here stated to be "for the relief of intractable pain".

DESAI DROPS A SET TO DONGRE

Inter-Collegiate Badminton

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Ramesh Desai, the holder of the men's singles title, effected a splendid recovery against Dongre of the Khalsa College after losing the first set without scoring a single point. Desai was once again running a temperature and found himself easily tired. Despite this handicap, however, he succeeded in winning the two subsequent games and with it the match to enter the semi-finals of the tournament when he is due to meet Bhopardikar of the Ruia College.

In the men's doubles event, the first string of the Ruia College, Bhopardikar and Nerurkar dropped a set before running out winners against Dongu and Subramaniam of the Khalsa College.

THE RESULTS:—

MEN'S SINGLES (Quarter-finals)

E.C. & R.I.Sc. "A" (R. D. Dessai) beat Khalsa "A" (R. A. Dongre) 0-15, 15-6, 15-13; Ruia "A" (Bhopardikar) beat St. Xavier's "B" (D. Alves) 15-11, 15-5; E.C. & R I Sc. "B" (Mallapur) beat G.M.C. "B" (Bhatnagar) 15-1, 15-3; Ruia "A" (Nerurkar) beat Law "A" (Nanavati) 15-6, 15-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Quarter Finals)

E.C. & R I Sc. "A" (R.D. Dessai and Shums) W. O. Wilson "A"; E. C. & R.I.Sc. "B" (Mallapur and Mashruwalla) beat G.M.C. "B" (Patel and Billimoria) 15-2, 15-8; Ruia "B" (Kamat and Koppikar) beat St. Xavier's "B" (J. D'Souza and Katara) 15-8, 15-1; Ruia "A" (Bhopardikar and Nerurkar) beat Khalsa "A" (Dongre and Subramaniam) 15-4, 12-15, 15-6.

Thursday's matches from 3-30 p.m.: Semi-finals of mixed doubles, E.C. & R.I.Sc. "B" vs St. Xavier's "B", followed by St. Xavier's 'A' vs. Ruia 'B'.

Semi-finals of men's doubles, E.C. & R.I.Sc. "A" vs Ruia 'B' followed by E.C. & R.I.Sc. 'B' vs. Ruia 'A'.

Semi-finals of women's doubles, E.C. & R.I.Sc. 'B' vs. St. Xavier's 'A', followed by E.C. & R.I.Sc. 'A' vs. Ruia 'A'.

WASHBROOK TO DECIDE TODAY

LONDON, Aug. 11, (Reuter): Cyril Washbrook will decide tommorow whether he will be fit enough to play for England in the fifth Test Match at the Oval on Saturday. Today he underwent electrical treatment for the thumb he badly bruised against the Australians at Manchester on Monday.

Olympic Headquarters Start Dismantling

LONDON, August 11, (Reuter): The Olympics organisers here are helping Indian and New Zealand Olympics competitors and officials to find temporary hotel accommodation after the close of the fourteenth Olympiad because shipping difficulties will delay their return home.

Otherwise, the beginning of the end of Britain's huge Olympics organisation started today— three days before the actual end of the games.

At conferences at the Olympic headquarters today it was decided to cut the domestic and catering staffs looking after the competitors by fifty per cent.

The organisation, in which four to five thousand people have been involved, is being broken down progressively.

By August 21 Richmond camp will be the only establishment remaining and competitors from other centres who have not left Britain by then will be removed to Richmond. This camp will itself be closed on Aug. 28.

Large quantities of luxury foods brought by the Olympic entrants and which have not been used will be handed over to several hospitals after all the competitors and officials have left the country.

CANOEING: 10,000 metres kayak singles FINAL:

FIRST: Sweden, Time 50 minutes 47.7 seconds.

SECOND: Finland, 51 minutes 18.2 seconds.

THIRD: Norway 51 minutes 35.4 seconds.

FOURTH: Denmark, 51 minutes 54.2 seconds.

FIFTH: France, 52 minutes 9 seconds.

SIXTH: Holland, 52 minutes 13.2 seconds.

Light heavyweight class FINAL RESULT:

CYCLING

HERNE HILL (London) Aug. 11 (Reuter): The British cycling pair Reg and Ulan Bannister, tonight won their quarter final of the Olympic 2,000 meters event by a length after a great duel with the Dutch tandem pair, N. Bichly, and Van Oelder.

The Dutch pair, drawn the inside position, held the lead for the first 3 slow circuits of the track.

Just after the warning bell for the last lap and about 400 meters from home, the British pair slipped into the inside position and took the lead. For 200 metres the challenge was strongly resisted by the Dutchmen, but then the pace forced them to lag.

Also in the semi-finals will be: the Frenchmen, R. Faye, and G. Dron; the Swiss pair, Roth and Aeberli; and the Italians, Teruzzi and Perona.

The first semi-final between the British and French pairs was postponed because the British tandem had a puncture at the 200 metre line.

The Italians were easy winners in the second semi-final, being a confident pair who were not unduly strained.

Miss Ghadiali & Chandarana Go Down In Mixed

VYAS OVERWHELMS KHAN: ENTERS SEMI-FINALS

BOMBAY Wednesday—Once again it was sixteen-year-old Y. N. Vyas who stole the limelight this evening in the St. Xavier's Open Table Tennis Tournament by eliminating still one more of note. It was Khan's turn this time to be the one to succumb to this history making youngster Khan who is considered to be a very good who played for the Provincial side and nothing against h's daring and versat offensive player, today could do ile opponent Vyas. Although five games were played before decision could be arrived at, Vyas had definitely the lion's share of the exchanges and employing both deep defence and near the table defence, he put Khan off his usual self-confidence from the very first set

Vyas won many a point with his service which seemed to put Khan in two minds and only the long-swing forehand drive at his disposal, Khan often found himself all at sea against the accurate but unorthodox service of his younger opponent. Altogether it was Vyas' day today, and his victory was most welcomed among his junior friends who immediately on the completion of the match thronged him and showered on him the congratulations that were so well deserved.

No, less important than the performance of Vyas was the amazing performance of the young collegians. J. Sidhwa and Miss P. Irani, who were never expected to give any fight to the old campaigner Uttam Chandarana in the Mixed Doubles. True Uttam was partnered by a comparatively weaker player in Miss K. Ghadialy, it is not often that he suffers defeat in the manner that he sustained this evening. Having won the toss Chandarana elected to serve, and Sidhwa rightly selected to receive the Champion's service, and the fruits of such a wise policy were soon evident, when it came to Sidhwa's turn to serve, Miss Ghadialy found It extremely difficult to return them and Sidhwa often won four and sometimes all the five services. The first game went to Sidhwa and Miss Irani, but in the next when it came to Chandarana's turn to select the combination he chose correctly, and won the game with consumate case. The next game was the same old story of the first game repeated and was won by Sidhwa and Irani The next in turn went to Chandarana and his partner. The vital fifth game started sensationally, with Sidhwa and his partner running into a lead of 10-5, and changing over inspite of the adverse combination continued to add to their tally and ultimately with Miss Irani rising to the occasion by stoutly defending against the attack of Chandarana, the younger pair won a surprise victory to enter the finals of the event The brilliant defence of Miss Irani, should receive mention here, as it is not often seen here that a lady can return Uttam's terrific smashes, and all credit of today's victory's goes to her

The following are the results:—

JUNIORS' SINGLES

SEMI-FINALS: N N. Mulla beat I. R. Joosab, 21-14 21-13, S K. Thackersy beat C. R. Javeri 21-15 21-16

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS Gool Nasikwalla and Enid Bocarro beat Rav Solomon and Dhun Mistry, 21-17, 21-16, 21-14, Meera Gajendrasingh and Rhoda Shroff beat Mani Bharucha and Dhun Munshi, 21-18, 14-21, 14-21, 21-14, 21-12

MEN'S SINGLES

QUARTER-FINALS. U M Chandarana beat S. N Motivala, 21-14, 21-8 Khanchand beat D H. Kapadia 21-18, 6-21, 21-18, 18-21, 21-16, H M Kanchandan beat D H Kapadia, 21-17, 21-19, 13-21 21-18, M S Vittal beat K H Kapadia 21-18, 21-17 21-16

MIXED DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS J Sidhwa and Piro a Irani beat U. M Chandarana and Katy Ghadiali, 21-13, 9-21 21-17, 10-21, 21-16; O Dver and Enid Bocarro beat H. M. Khanchand and Gool Nasikwalla, 21-16 24-22, 12-21, 13-21, 21-14

FIXTURES FOR THURSDAY

5-50 p.m. Semi-finals of Women's Singles followed by the Final of the Juniors Doubles, Final of Women's Doubles, Semi-finals of Men's Singles Final of Consolation Singles, Final of Veteran's Singles, Final of Mixed Doubles, and the Semi-finals of Men's Doubles

KHALSA WINS COLLEGIATE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

YACHTING PROTESTS CLEARED

Mistry Retains Singles Title

BOMBAY, Wednesday

With Mistri winning both the Men's Singles and Doubles, Khalsa narrowly pipped St. Xavier's for the Championship, and these two victories gave them 12 points as compared to 11 scored by St. Xavier's.

Mistri, repeated his last year's success in the Men's Singles to become the leading player of the University for the second year in succession. Umrigar of St. Xavier's this afternoon found it difficult to match the patience of Mistri, and could not make any impression on him. Long drawn out rallies with rarely any attempt to force the pace by either player got on the nerves of the record crowd that had come to see the finals, but neither Mistri nor Umrigar was in a mood to depart from their usual manner of playing. They had decided to play a waiting game and apparently did not care how much time they took over it too In fact in the third and last game, the umpire did actually give them at least a minute and a half more than the stipulated twenty minutes. At the end of twenty minutes, Mistri was leading by 16-9, and the game should have ended there, and the game awarded to Mistri by virtue of the time limit rule, but it seems that the Umpire had apparently made some mistake in timing the game.

In the Women's Singles final, Miss J. Wadia of the Sydenham defeated Miss G. Tarapore from Ruia in three straight games and won for her College the beautiful Trophy.

This years Tournament was not devoid of thrilles altogether, and the fact that the Championship hanged right on the last match on programme goes to show how keen the rivalry was. The key match, the finals of the Men's Doubles between the St. Xavier and the Khalsa teams was the deciding factor, and amidst thrilling scenes, Mistri and Ajgaonkar from Khalsa gave their College the first victory in its history in Table Tennis.

Mistri found little difficulty in winning his second title of the year when ably supported by his partner Ajgaonkar they disposed of J. K. Umrigar and his younger brother Russi who were playing for the St. Xavier's.

The final positions of the various Colleges in the Tournament are as follows:—

Khalsa College won the Championship with 12 points, with St. Xavier's coming close second with 11 points. Ruia and Grant Medical came next with 9 points each, Sydenham 5 points, Wilson 2, Law and V.J.T.I. with 1 each were the others who shared in the honours.

The following are the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES (Finals)

N. B. Mistri (Khalsa) beat J. K. Umrigar (St. Xavier's). 21-6. 21-7, 21-10.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Finals)

N. B. Mistri and S. S. Ajgaonkar (Khalsa) beat J. K. and R. K. Umrigar (St. Xavier's), 21-16. 21-10, 21-19.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Finals)

Miss J. Wadia (Sydenham) beat Miss G. Tarapere (Ruia), 21-17. 21-18, 25-2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Finals)

Miss P. Irani and Miss A. Mehta (Grant Medical) beat Miss P. Billimoria and Miss F. Dastoor (St. Xavier's), 21-17, 23-21, 21-11.

MIXED DOUBLES (Finals)

V. M. Nadkarni and Miss G. Tarapore (Ruia) beat S. J. Bulsara and Miss A. Mehta (Grant Medical), 21-9, 21-14, 21-15.

Sweden Affected Most

TORQUAY, DEVON, Aug. 11, (Reuter): The International Olympic Jury, working late into the night, cleared up the protests arising from yesterday's yacht racing here.

Sweden was the country most affected, being disqualified in the Dragon, Star and Firefly classes.

After long discussion some protests were withdrawn. Among these was the unusual Norwegian complaint in the firefly class that the sail numbers had been misread and Norway actually claimed to have crossed the line ninth instead of 14th (Sweden which crossed the line earlier having been disqualified)

In the six metre class Argentina this morning held a lead of 250 points from the United States.

In the Dragon, Denmark leads with Norway and Sweden in a tie for second place with Britain a close fourth.

Britain has a good lead of 600 points from Portugal in the Swallow class with Sweden a bad third

In the firefly class Ralph Evans of the United States led by a narrow margin of 200 points from Canada, with Sweden—in spite of her disqualification yesterday— a close third.

CANOEING

Canoeing. 10,000 Metres Kayak Pairs FINAL:—

FIRST, Sweden, time 46 minutes 9.4 seconds.

SECOND, Norway, 46 minutes 44.8 seconds.

THIRD, Finland 46 minutes 48.2 seconds.

FOURTH, Denmark 47 minutes 17.5 seconds.

FIFTH, Hungary 47 minutes 33.1 seconds.

SIXTH, Holland, 47 minutes 35.6 seconds.

CANOEING: 10,000 metres Canadian pairs FINAL:

FIRST, United States, time 55 minutes 55.4 secs.

SECOND, Czechoslovakia 57 minutes 38.5 secs.

THIRD, France 58 minutes 0.8 seconds.

FOURTH, Austria 58 minutes 59.3 seconds.

FIFTH, Canada 59 minutes 48.4 seconds.

AUSTRALIANS AT DURHAM

Last Match Before Final Test

SUNDERLAND Aug 11 (Reuter) — The Australian batted first when their two-day match against Durham began here today in overcast weather with the wicket soft

THE TEAMS.

AUSTRALIANS Harvey, Brown, Miller Hassett Hamence, McCool Loxton Tallon Ian Johnson, Ring and Saggers

DURHAM R Proud S Robertson, D Harron, G Thompson, W Bussham T. Jackson, D Hardy, W Laidlaw, N Owen, A Austin and F Herbert

There was a sensational start to the game, for in the second over the Bishop Auckland amateur Jackson dismissed Tallon and Harvey with only three runs on the board He clean bowled Tallon and got Harvey caught at short leg

Another wicket fell at 22 when Loxton played outside an inswinger from Herbert and was bowled Brown had then scored only 5 runs in 35 minues, and he took 70 minutes to reach double figures

McCool was more aggressive and after the score had reached the half century in 75 minutes it rose more rapidly against the changed bowlers Owen and Laidlaw, who were not so accurate as the opening pair

The 100 went up in 110 minutes and at lunch the fourth pair were still together with 47 each and the score 114

At tea interval the Australians had scored 258 runs for the loss of 8 wickets

After lunch the bowlers were getting less assistance from the pitch. Nevertheless McCool, who hit 7 fours, was brilliantly caught at backward point, and without addition Brown attempted to play Jackson to leg and touched the ball on to his leg stump. He had batted for 2 hours and 40 minutes for his 49 runs

Hamence started quietly but Miller immediately began hitting out and in one over from Herbert he took three fours He gave a hard chance to square leg at 15, but reached his 50 in 48 minutes

Two hundred went up in 188 minutes and 8 runs later Hamence was out to a catch at square leg off Jackson. Miller was clean bowled middle stump by Herbert, and Hassett went quickly in a similar manner to Hamence Johnson and Saggers, in a useful unfinished stand, brought the score to 258 for eight by tea

The Australian ninth wicket stand lasted 54 and the innings ended at 282

When Durham went in they lost 3 wickets for 25 runs and their fourth wicket went down 11 runs later

Hardy and Jackson, however, played sound cricket against repeated changes, and it was only McCool with his spinners who seemed to have them in trouble. This fifth wicket stand put on 37 runs. Hardy, who had shown sound defence, and Owen were together when stumps were drew with Durham 73 for five

THE SCORE BOARD

AUSTRIANS (1ST INNINGS)

Brown b Jackson	49
Tallon b Jackson	1
Harvey c Thompson b Jackson	2
Loxton b Herbert	15
McCool c Jackson b Herbert	64
Hamence c Hardy b Jackson	24
Miller b Herbert	55
Hassett c Hardy b Jackson	3
Johnson c Robertson b Laidlaw	44
Saggers c Austin b Owen	22
Ring (not out)	1
Extras	2
Total	282

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

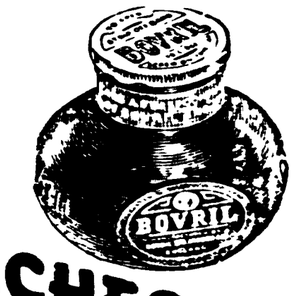
	O	M	R	W
Herbert	27	3	80	3
Jackson	29	2	76	5
Owen	14	1	34	1
Laidlaw	15.5	0	90	1

DURHAM (1ST INNINGS)

D. Harron c Hassett b Loxton	0
G. Thompson b Miller	4
S. Robertson b Ring	2
W. Bussham st. Saggers b McCool	10
D. Hardy (not out)	19
T Jackson st Saggers b Johnson	23
N Owen (not out)	1
Extras	5
Total (for 5 wkts)	73

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
Miller	8	3	17	1
Loxton	6	3	8	1
Ring	7	2	23	1
McCool	9	4	17	1
Ian Johnson	3	1	2	1

What a spread!
BOVRIL SANDWICHES

Bovril sandwiches are full of goodness, real appetizing goodness that restores and sustains you. They can be made in a moment, and need very little Bovril. The goodness in Bovril is so concentrated that one teaspoonful is enough for twelve tasty, invigorating, sandwiches
BOVRIL keeps you going

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

Brisk Preparations For 55th Session: Over 50,000 Visitors Expected

The Secretary, Reception Committee, Indian National Congress of Jaipur writes:— The preparations of the forthcoming 55th Session of the Indian National Congress are in full swing at Jaipur. Instructions regarding the recruitment of Volunteers and other such affairs have been issued to all the district Congress committees of the Rajputana province. A number of sub-committees have provisionally been set up to prepare ground and do the spade work pending final elections to be held on August 22, 1948, in the office of the Reception Committee, Hind Hotel, Tripolia, Jaipur.

The magnitude of the task ahead can roughly be gathered by the targets provisionally arrived at by different sub-committees. A rough estimate of 7,00,000 meals for the visitors and guests, 7000 volunteers including 1000 lady volunteers, to manage the whole show and accommodation for at least 50,000 visitors in camps apart from lacs of people who are expected to stay in the city, are a few instances in point.

The office of the Reception Committee has been set up in Hind Hotel, Tripolia, Jaipur. Telegraphic address in 'Swagat' and phone No. is 208. All the correspondence pertaining to the forthcoming 55th session of the Indian National Congress should be addressed to the General Secretary, Reception Committee, at the above address.

It may also be noted that the office of the Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee, has also been shifted to this building.

Bajaj's Appeal To Rajasthan Subjects In Bombay

Sjt. Kamalnayan Bajaj, Treasurer of the Reception Committee of the annual session of the Indian National Congress to be held at Jaipur in December 1948, has issued the following appeal to the people of Rajasthan residing in Bombay:-

People of Rajasthan residing in Bombay, who are desirous to become members of the Reception Committee for the annual session of the Indian National Congress at Jaipur, may contact Messrs. Bachhraj & Co. Ltd., 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, who are authorised to issue the tickets for the same. The minimum fee for the membership is Rs. 25/-. I appeal and hope that very large number of Rajasthan people in Bombay will try to become hosts for the coming Congress Session and make it a great success.

PAKISTAN AND AFGHANS

The three Afghan Sardars, living in exile in this country, namely, Sardar Hafizullah Khan, Sardar Inayatullah Khan and Sardar Habibullah Khan, and Sayed Mohomed Yakub Khan, have jointly issued a statement condemning the recent bombing of unarmed villagers of North Waziristan and the arrest and imprisonment of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Dr. Khan Saheb, ex-Premier of N. W. F. Province and other Pathan leaders by the Pakistan Government. They also appeal to all patriotic Afghans not to tolerate such a treatment.

JINNAH'S HEALTH

KARACHI, Aug. 11 (UPI): Col. A. Rahman, personal surgeon of Mr. Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan, has contradicted the reports published in London press that two doctors and six nurses have been flown to Ziarat to attend on Mr. Jinnah.

K.E.S. Co. Fail To Supply Power To New Connections

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, Aug. 11.—The Kalyan Electric Supply Co., Ltd., has suspended supplying power to new connections. It did not give any reasons for taking this step and electric contractors maintain that the Supply Company could not suspend the supply of new connections. They say by refusing new connections it tantamounts to violation of Indian Electricity Act. They also say that the Government has not passed any order suspending the supply of power to new connections. When other supply companies are giving new connections it is not known why the Kalyan Electric Supply Company refuse the same to the public. People who have got fittings, etc., are to wait till the Supply Company favours them with the power and thus involving unnecessary expenses, not to speak of hardships.

Ranga's Call To Indian Youths

Urges Them To Keep Away From Communist Party Conferences

NEW DELHI, August 10 (API): The suggestion that the All India Youth Congress and Students Congress should emancipate themselves from their fascination for the so-called world conference organised by Communists and develop their own independent democratic world fronts is made by Prof. N. G. Ranga Member of the Indian Dominion Parliament, commenting on the Warsaw Conference of World Youths

Prof. Ranga says that reports published about this conference confirms his suspicion that "it is only a Communist Party show staged in order to popularise and bolster up the Communist Party propaganda and the Soviet sponsored Communist regimes in South Eastern European countries and parts of China that there should be such demonstrations in favour of Stalin and against Bevin and other protagonists of democratic cause and anti-Sovietism".

Prof. Ranga adds: "What the advocates of democracy and world peace ought to do is not to be shocked at these Communist Conferences but to organise their own for the propagation of democratic principles and strengthening democratic cause and the triumph of colonial peoples struggles for democracy in their own countries of peasants and proletarian masses all over the world for effective and full-fledged democratic rights."

Mahasabha Committee To Draft Amendments

NEW DELHI, August 10 (API): The President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha has appointed the following persons as members of the Committee for reorienting the policy of the Hindu Mahasabha and for drafting necessary amendments to the All-India constitution in the light of the resolution passed by the Working Committee on August 8 for being placed before the All India Committee meeting to be held on October 23 and 24 next.

Sri B. Bhoptkar (Chairman) Sri Dependranath Mookerjee (Calcutta), Sri Narendranath Das (Calcutta), Manat Digvijainath (Gorakhpur), Sri Tej Narayan (Lucknow) Prof. Ram Singh (Delhi), Cpt. Keshabchander (East Punjab), Sri Panchanatham Aiyer (Madras), Sri K. Shivnandy Thevar (Madura), Sri R. A. Kanitkar (Buldhana), Sri S. Date (Poona), Sri K. H. Dhamdhere (Bombay), Sri Inder Prakash (Delhi) and Sri Ashutosh Lahiry (Convenor).

MAHAVIDARBHA WANTS SEPARATE MINISTRY

Terms For Joining United Maharashtra

(From Our Correspondent)

AKOLA, August 10: In a meeting held at Amraoti (Berar) recently in which prominent leaders and workers of Berar had participated, it was resolved that the previous "Akola Pact" will be strictly observed in the formation of United Maharashtra.

It may be recalled that according to the Akola Pact,, Mahavidarbha will be a sub-province in the United Maharashtra with a separate ministry. Thus, according to the above-said Pact, there will function two Ministries with one Governor at their heads. At Amraoti due stress was given to the point that if the province of United Maharashtra was not formed according to the Akola Pact, Mahavidarbha shall on no account bow submissively. In that case, there will be a separate province in which all the eight Marathi-speaking districts of Berar and Nagpur shall be consolidated. With her Jwar tracts and coal mines and her cotton, Mahavidarbha can be a self-supporting unit.

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE

Keskar And Diwakar Will Go As Observers

NEW DELHI, Aug. 11 (UPI): It has been decided to send two observers, Dr. B. N. Keskar and Shri R. R. Diwakar, from the Indian Parliament to attend the 37th Inter-Parliamentary Conference to be held in Rome from the September 6 to September 11.

A Press communique issued in this connection says that the observers will leave India on September 4 and fly back from Italy on Sept. 19. The Italian Government has invited the Indian observers to go round the Industrial certres in Italy and a short programme is being arranged. The observers may also attend the Trade Conference at Geneva from Sept. 14 to 17.

The Inter-Parliamentary Union is a fedaration of Parliamentary groups from various Parliaments of the world, which are affiliated to it.

DACOITS WOUNDED IN ENCOUNTER

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, Aug. 10: A daring dacoity took place yesterday night at Varachha Road, four miles from Surat. Armed dacoits raided the house of Sjt. Nathubhai Katargamwala where they were boldly engaged by inmates of the house. Free fight followed, and two dacoits and three persons who opposed the dacoits were injured and removed to hospital. D.S.P. Baburao atonce hastened to the place. Four Pathans have been arrtsted in this connection.

Goondas Meet Resistance: One Falls In Well

(From Our Correspondent)

AMRELI, Aug. 10.

At Bhandaria Nana, a village four miles away from Amreli, some Goondas attacked Karamshi Amba and Devashi Kana, who were patroling their wards. First they were attacked by stones and sued. Both the parties were injured. afterwards by lathis. A short fight en-The Goondas fled and in the darkness one fell in a well. Another was injured in the leg.

Four Killed, 23 Wounded In Bomb Explosions

MANILA, August 11 (U.P.A.): Press reports from Batangas said today that at least four persons were killed and 23 seriously wounded in a series of bomb explosions at the Philippine Army depot at Alitagtag yesterday afternoon

The report said the bombs exploded while labourers were demilitarizing them.

The explosions were so violent that a church and school house were badly damaged while weaker structures nearby were demolished and the ground broke into deep fissures.

Women were among the casualties.

PAKISTAN CULTURAL MISSION FOR MIDDLE EAST

KARACHI, August 11 (U.P.I.) : The United Press learns that the Pakistan Government are sending a five-member cultural mission to the Middle East countries of Egypt, Syria, Palestine, Transjordan, Iraq, Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan and Saudi Arabia in October next.

The members of the mission have not yet been selected, but it is learnt that the mission will consist of two officials and three non-officials.

CHUNDRIGAR IN PESHAWAR

PESHAWAR, August 11 (U.P.I.) : The Pakistan Ambassador in Kabul, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, arrived here by air from Karachi on his way to Kabul.

INDIAN LIAISON OFFICE IN PESHAWAR CLOSED

PESHAWAR, August 11 (U.P.I.) : The office of the Indian Liaison officer in Peshawar has been closed. Its staff will shortly return to Delhi.

EXPORT OF SUGAR CANDY

NEW DELHI, Aug. 11 (API)—The Government of India have decided to allow the export sugar candy (including palmyra candy and "misri") freely with immediate effect says a press note. No licence for such exports will therefore be necessary in future.

JODHPUR RAILWAY DISPUTE

India Government To Take Up Issue

KARACHI, Aug. 11, (UPI): The Government of India have decided to take up the dispute over the Jodhpur railway with the Pakistan Government and talks in this connection will soon start.

This was revealed by Mr. Sri Prakash, India's High Commissioner in Pakistan today.

Mr. Sri Prakash was quite hopeful of an amicable settlement between India and Pakistan on this issue as he himself intervened in the matter.

ABDULLAH TO VISIT DELHI

SRINAGAR, August 10. (API): Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, will visit New Delhi on August 16 for consultations with the Government of India. He will discuss with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the latest developments in respect of the Kashmir Commission and will acquaint the Government of India with the views of the Kashmir Government.

Regarding the impending visit of the Commission to Kashmir, no official intimation of it has yet been received by the Kashmir Government.

Sheikh Abdulah will also discuss with the Government of India the food situation in the State following the recent heavy floods. The Kashmir Government has already sent a report to the Government of India giving an estimate of the extent of damage caused to crops by the floods, and have requested the Government of India for help in this emergency.

Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India, in a letter has expressed his concern for the flood sufferers and the Government of India, it is understood, has promised to help the sufferers with cash and grain

According to the latest estimates twelve lakhs maunds of food grains have been devastated by the floods. Kashmir's food requirements have steadily shot up during the past few weeks with the return of a large number of refugees.

DEVELOPMENT OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

Central Govt. To Form Special Board

DELHI, August 10 (API): The Government of India have decided to constitute a Cottage Industries Board under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Industry and Supply. The Board will consist of representatives of Central Government, Provincial Governments, major States and Unions and of important organisations representing the interests of small scale and cottage industries. Some non-officials will also be nominated as members of the Board.

The main features of the Board will be: (1) To advise and assist Government on the organisation and development of cottage and small scale industries,

(2) To examine and advise how cottage and small scale industries can be co-ordinated with large scale industries,

(3) To examine the schemes of the Provincial and State Governments for the promotion of cottage and small scale industries and to assist in co-ordinating them and

(4) To advise the Government on the marketing of the products of cottage and small scale industries in India and abroad.

Though smaller States and Chief Commissioner's Provinces have not been represented on the Board, their interests will be given due attention and the Governments of these areas will be kept informed of the activities of the Board. They will also be invited to depute representatives whenever it is considered necessary.

MADRAS NOT TO ABOLISH CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Prisoners To Be Released On Independence Day

MADRAS, Aug. 11 (API)—Government were releasing a large body of prisoners on Independence Day but do not propose to commute any life sentences, stated Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Prisons, at question time in the Madras Assembly today.

Also no proposal was under consideration for the abolition of capital punishment as such, he added, in reply to a further question.

Plea For Relief To Moon Mill Workers

At a meeting of the Joint Board of the Rastriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, Bombay, held at Mazdoor Manzil, Parel, on Monday the following resolution was adopted:— 'The Board expresses its deep regret and sympathy for the calamity that has befallen the Moon Mills as a result of the sudden outbreak of fire and consequential unemployment of more than four thousand workers. This meeting authorises the Secretary to move the managements with a view to secure work for these unemployed workers in others mills wherever there is scope for running full or more departments or shifts in the Industry. This meeting further requests the Secretary to move the Provincial Government also to seek relief in all possible manner to help the workers of the Moon Mills.

U. TIN TUT BACK IN RANGOON

RANGOON Aug. 10 (Reuter): U. Tin Tut, Burmese Foreign Minister, returned here today after his 17-day visit to London, the Hague, Paris and Brussels.

Communalism Has Caused Ruin To Millions

Dr. Katju's Plea To Calcutta Muslim Merchants

CALCUTTA, August 10 (API): The Governor of West Bengal, Dr. K. N. Katju, declared today that Indians were now firmly resolved that in their great country all classes and communities of different faiths and persuasions should amicably live together, subject to equal obligations of loyalty and allegiance to their common state

His Excellency, who was replying to an address of welcome presented to him by the Muslim Chamber of Commerce, said that it was now agreed on all hands that too much stress on communal considerations in every walk of life had meant ruin to millions of homes, uprooting of humanity and tremendous suffering all round. In such a set up public interest demanded that old ideas should be reviewed and old policies reconsidered.

Dr. Katju continued that in the region of industrial and commercial development of the country there was and should be no room whatsoever for communal or sectarian considerations. It was the welfare of industry, its management and its labour which was the paramount consideration and not the skin or the faith of those engaged in it.

Welcoming His Excellency Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqi, President of the Chamber said that the members of the Chamber Muslim Merchants industrialists and business men would exert themselves to their utmost to do their duty in internal trade as well as in Inter-Asian and internationa commerce by the new province of West Bengal, which was as much their home as that of any other section of its population.

BELGAUM MUSLIMS PLEDGE LOYALTY

BELGAUM, Aug. 10 (API): Muslims of Belgaum at a meeting held on the "Id" Day under the chairmanship of Maulvi Kutboddin passed a resolution assuring the Government of India that they were ready to fight on their side in the event of war against Hyderabad.

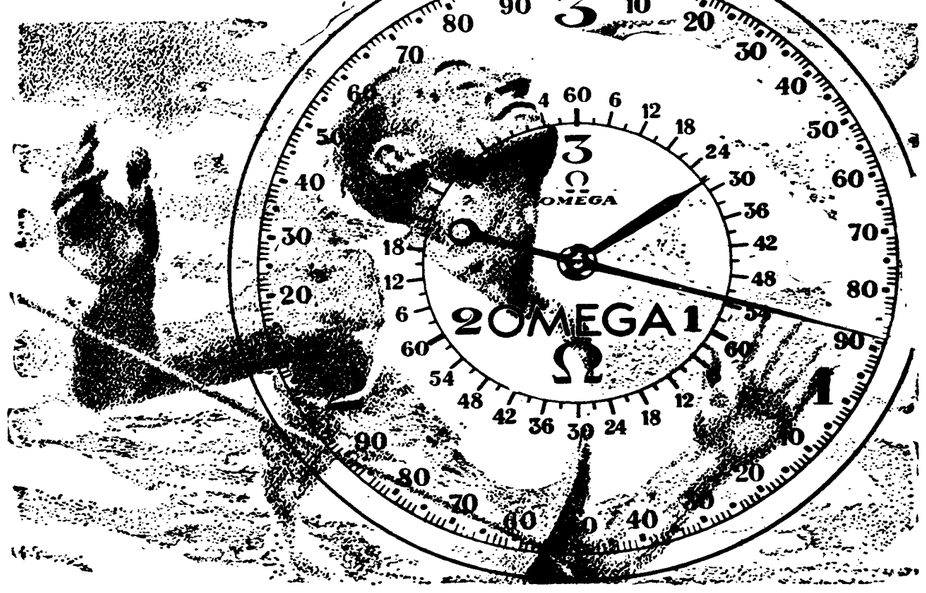
The resolution also appealed to the Nizam to accede to the Indian Dominion.

RAJKOT Saurastra Government has received a wire from an expert who is to bring down rain in Saurashtra by artificial means, and hence the Government has contracted the said expert.

BETTER BISCUITS

BRITANNIA

WHEN Seconds COUNT



Every important international sports event since 1932 has been officially timed by OMEGA and in this, its Centenary Year, OMEGA has received the flattering distinction of having been chosen for the third time in succession as the official timekeeper of the Olympic Games. An honour unique in the annals of modern sport and horology and proof therefore of the high esteem in which OMEGA is held among the most exacting of international sportsmen and authorities on precision timekeeping.

No finer recognition of the quality and precision of OMEGA watches could be given, for when seconds count—the choice is naturally an OMEGA.

By creating Omega in 1848, Louis Brandt founded a firm which is now a century old and has given the world a timekeeper universally recognized as the most accurate watch in the world.

Ω OMEGA

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA Ch. ABRECHT, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY. 0.12

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E/47/10

The Bombay Chronicle

What we think or what we know or what we believe is in the end, of little consequence, the only thing of consequence is what we do.

—RUSKIN

GOVERNMENT AND CONGRESS

In a circular letter to Provincial Ministers, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, draws attention, on the one hand, to complaints against Congress workers that they interfere with local officers of the Government in their work of administration and, on the other to those by Congress workers against "lapses on the part of Government Officials". The President rightly asks Congress workers not to interfere with local officials, and in the case of lapses on the part of the latter to bring them before the head of their own organisation, who, if necessary, may take them up with the Provincial Government. Unfortunately, things are not done as desired by him and he accordingly suggests some liaison to be established between the Provincial Government and the Provincial Congress Committee in order to smoothen matters and settle disputes amicably. He also suggests the extension of the system to the districts where the liaison would be between the district officials, on the one hand, and the district Congress Committees "and other organisations" on the other.

It is not possible to say how the system would work without more details about the rights and obligations of the Government and the liaison authority. We should like to know if such a system prevails in any progressive country. It should be clear in any case that, since the responsibility for administration is imposed on the officials, their power for the proper discharge of their responsibilities should not be unduly restricted. It should be clear, too, that the functions of the mediatory body should be purely advisory and the body should offer its advice only when it is absolutely necessary. Nor should the officials be compelled to seek its advice in every case. That would cause unconscionable delay in the day to day administration. If the officials err or are believed to err in spite of the advice offered by the liaison authority an appeal always lies to the higher authorities. Finally, the liaison authority should be representative, not of the Congress only but of the public as a whole.

The Congress President is aware that the procedure suggested by him "is not free from difficulty" but he feels that some such procedure is necessary and he asks Provincial Premiers to suggest an alternative method desired by them. We do not think that any special procedure is necessary for dealing with complaints against officials beyond appeals to the higher authorities and public criticism in the press and on the platform and in the legislaure. But for various public purposes, including obtaining redress for public grievances, it is desirable for each taluka to have an organisation which may be called Taluka Welfare Committee, the representatives of the district in the legislature and the Local Board being its 'ex officio' members. Apart from its normal constructive activities for the welfare of the taluka, the head of the Committee or its special representative may, when desired by the Committee. interview the officials believed to have acted wrongly in the discharge of their responsibilities.

National Cultural Trust

A reference to the plan for the establishment of a National Cultural Trust, which has suddenly sprung into prominence, was made by India's Minister of Education, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, when he outlined the blue print of the country's educational edifice in the legislature in March last. The recent Associated Press message from New Delhi makes this plan a principal item, but it does not introduce it for the first time, to the public. At best it serves the purpose of bringing the plan again in the news and of giving publicity to a few smaller items. We wonder why the Government has, hitherto, not considered the desirability of itself issuing a Press Note on a statement of its policy with respect to a vital problem like the reorganisation of India's arts and why it expects the public to rest satisfied with fragmentary and second-hand information. Every scheme concerning art should be treated as a subject of direct and regular publicitv.

The proposal for the establishment of a National Cultural Trust and three academies for art, literature and music, drama and dance was originally discussed and adopted by the Cultural Advisory Board of Education in its meeting held in Bombay in January 1947. As a matter of fact every plan for the reorganisation of arts should be worked out by a body consisting of artists and experts in art. The present plan was suggested by a Board which is pre-eminently educational in character; and it was accepted by the Government. And, as far as we remember, the Government has, so far, not circulated it to the institutions and individuals interested in art or invited their opinions on it. It is difficult to understand the reasons which have led the Government to adopt such an anomalous procedure with regard to the question of arts. Following the dawn of independence, the art world has displayed increased enthusiasm about its own problems and earnestness to offer co-operation to Government. The emergence of the All-India Association of Fine Arts is an evidence of the growing realisation, on the part of artists and art institutions in the various provinces of the necessity of making a united and concerted effort for the promotion of art. The assistance of such an institution should be invited in the sphere of art organisation. But the Government has failed to appreciate the value of consultation with artists and experts in art even on the important plans for a National Museum and Cultural Trust. Art is a highly specialised subject. Its planning, organisation and administration should, therefore, be left largely to those who are qualified to deal with it and not merely to educationists and officials who have experience only in the field of educational matters. It is not, yet, too late to set up an efficient machinery for the purpose. Such a machinery should consist of two councils with a non-official majority—one for painting, sculpture, architecture and industrial arts and designs and the other for music, drama and dance. It should continue to function until the Trust and Academies or other similar institutions come into existence. We cannot express any opinion on the constitution and functions of the Trust and Academies until the detailed plan is released. What we suggest, at this stage, is that the Government should select, as trustees, persons of ability, experience and a broad outlook and should make sure that the academies are not dominated by groups or cliques interested in their own schools to the exclusion of others. The revival of every art should bring every school of that art within its purview.

Although no final decision has, so far, been taken on the question of the organisation of arts, the Government has begun to allot grants to some of the institutions. We would like to know the standards according to which the institutions are considered eligible for the privilege of State patronage. If grants are to be allotted for the sake of the development of arts like music and dance, the selection should be rigidly restricted to the institutions which have upheld the authentic classical technique of these arts. Grants should not be distributed at random. The omission to appoint consultative bodies and to formulate definite standards of different arts is sure to lead to wrong or undesirable selection in certain cases. We expect the Government to be alive to the dangers of compromises and hasty commitments. The establishment of a National Museum, Cultural Trust and Academies will involve heavy expenditure; and the Government, prompted by enthusiasm for the promotion of arts, is likely to incur it ungrudgingly. Every Indian art owes its individuality to its distinctive technique and tradition. Modern India has acquired the precious legacy of arts, especially music and dance, from hereditary exponents who are the living repositories of their tradition and authentic technique. Such exponents of music and dance and architects, sculptors and designers of the hereditary class have survived an unprecedented crisis under the Foreign rule. In the present circumstances also it will not be surprising if they are ignored by the Trust and Academies in which they should be rightfully represented. Has the Government worked out any scheme to offer patronage to hereditary artists? The best of every Indian art that has survived will be lost, if the artists who have preserved it are not saved from the danger of extinction.

SHOULD REFUGEES CELEBRATE AUG. 15?

(BY D. M. TAHILRAMANI)

A question is being posed should we refugees participate in the first anniversary of India's Independence falling on the 15th Aug. 1948? A large body of refugees is reported to have resolved to keep away from the celebrations and instead impose a blackout in their homes on that day.

Making allowance for the mental and physical anguish the refugees have suffered since the partition and their transference from a settled life to unsettled conditions here, one would appreciate their feeling in the matter. But their attitude is likely to be misconstrued by the local people who would naturally ask: "Why should you then come to India?"

The refugees must have realised by this time that they should not do a thing which is likely to annoy or antagonise the local people, whose opinion counts and their sympathy would stand them in good stead in schemes of their long-range rehabilitation.

We refugees should not forget that this spell of suffering is also a passing phase—darkness before dawn.

I will, therefore, beseech my refugee brothers and sisters to mobilise opinion and participate in the forthcoming celebrations without any mental reservation or reluctance. We are Indians now, and we must sink and swim with them.

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 10 (API): The Maharaja of Gwalior, who arrived here to-day to inspect his troops, was received at the railway station by the Collector of Sholapur, Mr. S. A. Ghatge, the District Superintendent of Police, and Brigadier Bhatia, Commander of the Southern Army.

Madras Letter

ANTI-HINDI AGITATION ACUTE

Cry Of 'Domination Of North Over South' And 'Tamil Culture In Danger'

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS (By Mail): It is now definitely stated that Sir Archibald Nye will relinquish the post of Governor of Madras in the middle of September next, and proceed on a few weeks holiday before taking up his new appointment of High Commissioner for British in India. Among the names mentioned in connection with a successor for Sir Archibald are those of Mr. Mangaldas Pakwassa at present Governor of the Central Provinces, and Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, Food Minister to the Government of India. The latter appears to be a greater probability than the former, for it is understood that the Madras Ministry feel that Mr. Doulatram has, as Food Minister, displayed considerable genuine interest in the food uposition of Madras, which would enable him to understand and appreciate the needs and requirements of the province in that and other respects better than anyone else.

Sir Archibald Nye, the retiring Governor, will be practically the last of the European provincial Governors, who will be leaving India. He has held the post for nearly two and a half years and had worked with two Congress Ministries, and with official Advisors prior to the assumption of office by the Congress Party in April 1946. Both as a Governor exercising autocratic powers under the Section 93 regime and as the constitutional head of a Government responsible to the legislature, Sir Archibald has earned a reputation for his liberal and constitutional handling of administrative problems.

ANTI-HINDI AGITATION

The decision of the Madras Government to accord a place in the educational curriculum of secondary schools in South India to Hindustani has resulted in the revival of the anti-Hindi agitation that was prevalent during the period of the Congress Ministry under Sri C. Rajagopalachariar in 1938. The Dravidian Federation, which stands for the establishment of a "Dravidastan" and the elimination of the North over "the domination of the North over the South" is taking the lead in this agitation. Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, the leader of the Dravidian movement, has stated, at a public meeting in Madras, that through the introduction of Hindi "the northerners would dominate the South politically, culturally and socially and Tamil culture would be in danger." He denied the claim of Hindi to the place of a national language, and declared that there was no need for a common national language and that Tamil could be the common language for the whole of South India.

In reply to this anti-Hindi campaign in South India, the Madras Government have issued a Press Note explaining the Government's viewpoint. They stress that the study of Hindustani has not been made compulsory in Tamilnad, but that it is one of the languages in the second-language group from which the pupils can make a selection, the other language in that group being Arabic, and Sanskrit. They also emphasise the point that the introduction of Hindustani in the second-language group would not impede the growth or prestige of the regional language in the South, namely, Tamil, which is the principal medium of inspection in the secondary schools under the revised scheme.

The Government's reply is explanatory of the position but does not meet the criticisms of the Dravidian Federation, and that indicates the weakness of the Government's educational policy, so far as the teaching of Hindustani in South India is concerned. If Hindustani is to be the national language of the Indian Union, the Southern province will have to find a place for it in the educational institutions in Tamil Nad in order to enable the future generation of Tamilians to participate effectively in national affairs.

The Government's policy of non-compulsory Hindustani in the Tamil districts does not satisfy the demands made by this important consideration. It may be recalled that when the secondary education reorganisation scheme was originally published, it provided for compulsory teaching of Hindustani in the schools in the Telugu, Kanarese and Malayalam areas of Madras but optional in Tamil Nad. When this was criticised by some educational reformers as an unwarranted and unsatisfactory discrimination, the Government made one of the languages in the second-language group, which includes Hindustani, compulsory, leaving it to the managements of schools to provide for Hindustani teaching wherever necessary or demanded. This was only a half-hearted concession to a vital principle, but even that has provoked the Dravidian Federation to launch its anti-Hindustani campaign, which in course of time may lead to other repercussions.

ZAMINDARI LEGISLATION

The Zamindari Abolition Bill in Madras has not crossed its last hardly yet and its passage through the Legislature still awaits the introduction of further amendments in its clauses relating to Inams, as directed by the High Command. Mr. Kala Venkatrao, Revenue Minister in charge of the Bill, is a much worried man, who has to reconcile the conflicting claims and demands of a number of parties and interests, some of which are at cross-purposes with the others and each of which has been trying to secure amendments and modifications for its own benefit. Thus the Zamindars are still after greater compensation, the tenant for greater concessions with regard to payment of rent arrears, the inamdars for amendments regarding the inclusion or exclusion of certain types of inams in the Bill while the Congress Party on the one hand and the Congress High Command on the other have their own views in respect of these various claims and counter-claims. It is now stated that the last batch of amendments to the provisions of the Bill are being finalised by the Government and that when the Madras Legislature meets on the 16th inst. the Minister would be able to present to it a legislation in its final form.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Gathering Portents

A few days ago Mr. Joshi the Commerce Minister of Hyderabad being disgusted with the Government's tyranical policy resigned his office. Now Mr. Mallikarjun Appa, Minister for Public Health, has also resigned in response to a mandate from the Lingayat Conference, whose nominee he was in the State Government. That is not all. Seven members of the Hyderabad Legislative Assembly representing the Lingayat community have also resigned. The Schedule Castes Federation of the State has supported the State people's demand for immediate responsible Government in the State and its accession to India. Finally, villages after villages, particularly on the border have declared themselves independent, the latest batch to do so being 61 villages on the western side of the Sholapur-Barsi Road. Big developments may be expected just before and after the Independence Day. It will soon be impossible for the Nizam to divide the Hindus by pampering communal institutions. The determined attitude of the Government of India has heartened the people of the State, whose demand for responsible Government and accession to India is soon bound to be irresistible. If the Nizam is wise or at least mindful of his own interests he has only to befriend the Indian Government in time to be saved.

Disappointing Impartiality

It would have been worse than foolish for any ordinarily sensible person with an elementary knowledge of the issues involved, to expect that the Arabs would consent even in principle to consider the proposal for a joint Arab-Jewish peace conference. The Arabs have risked so much—and going to war against Jews, with the United States and the Soviet Union openly hostile to them, is not an easy adventure—because it would be fatal to the entire Arab people as well as a monstrous political and international outrage to let Palestine he dismembered and allow an independent State of aliens to be created and established. They cannot have a Jewish State much less can they recognise Israel. And this is precisely what would have happened if they had accepted the proposal. Now, the offer can be understood as good if futile strategy on the part of Israel's Moshe Shertok. But the important question is: how could Count Bernadotte approve of the proposal thus ignoring the very reason for the Arabs' life-and-death struggle? This action reveals an attitude of mind which is disappointing in an impartial mediator. But with the experience of American and Soviet cynicism, Count Bernadotte's "impartiality" ought not to shock the Arabs.

A National Electricity Scheme

The bill for the rationalisation of the production and supply of electricity, introduced by Mr. N. V. Gadgil in the Central Assembly on Monday in the form in which it emerged from the Select Committee seems to have satisfied all sections of the House. The amended bill recommends the constitution of a Central Electricity Authority over which Government will have full control but funds for which will also be received from the investing public. As the members of the Authority and also of the Provincial Boards are to be appointed by Government, which would also lay down lines of policy, the scheme is a thoroughly national one with all the advantages of a nationalised concern and also the financial help from the investors. The scheme would be particularly useful for rural electrification, an enterprise which private business seldom undertakes. Altogether, the bill marks a long stride in the direction of notionalisation and the State development of the country's natural resources. There need be no doubt that the bill will be law very soon.

Privy Purses

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's statement in the Dominion Parliament that the privy purse amounts of rulers, whose States have been merged in the Indian Union, will not be subject to income-tax and that they will be a charge on the central or provincial revenues according as to whether the States have merged in the territories directly under the jurisdiction of the Central Government or in the Provinces, is doubtless strictly in accordance with the terms of merger finally agreed upon between the rulers as a body and the Indian States Ministry. These annual allowances to the rulers, who number some hundreds, will prove to be a considerable burden on the central and provincial exchequers. Though, so far, no definite statement has been made that the privy purse amounts will be continued to be paid in perpetuity to the descendants of the rulers, if they happen to be at the head of their States, and that they will be subject to no reduction,—at least at the hands of the Central and Provincial Governments, such may be understood to be among the terms of the settlement with the princes.

Nothing Permanent

The heavy financial burden the Union Government has undertaken is the price which it has paid for the peaceful merger of the States, whose rulers—or at least some of whom—might have created troubles which would have delayed the consolidation of the Indian Union for some time, though ultimately the recalcitrance of the princes would have availed them little. So far as the Central and Provincial Governments are concerned, the arrangement with the rulers is no doubt a "final" one. But in the words of the Sardar made in another connection, "In this transitory world nothing is permanent." The contingency of a popular revulsion against the princely order and of the popular legislatures, in some of the States unions coming to a decision to do away altogether with the system of Rajpramukhs and Upapramukh cannot be brushed aside as an impossibility. One wonders what will happen then to the privy purses of the rulers concerned! The Government of India, however, willing it may be to bear the financial burden of the privy purses, may find itself unable to go against the wishes of the vast majority of the States people concerned to have nothing more to do with the remnants of a feudal order who have outlived their usefulness.

Cunningham's Letter

In its issue of July 31, "Blitz" published an article alleging that a private letter from Sir George Cunningham, Governor of the N. W. Frontier Province, dated October 20, 1947, addressed to Sir Robert Lockhart, then Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army was deliberately withheld from the Indian Cabinet and that, only recently, its contents were revealed by the present Commander-in-Chief, General Bucher, to the United Nations Commission on Kashmir. The letter warned Sir Robert Lockhart that Pakistan Government had decided to invade Kashmir with the help of tribesmen and added that probably before the letter reached Sir Robert Lockhart, the tribal invasion would have begun. "Blitz" alleged that Sir Robert destroyed the letter after he relinquished charge of office. The importance of the letter, in the context of happenings after it was received by Sir Robert on the morning of October 22, cannot be over-emphasized. The Government of India in its Press Note on the subject does not seek to underrate its importance. In fact, it states that the contents of the letter constituted the first authoritative information of impending trouble in Kashmir and denies that Sir Robert had kept the letter secret. As a matter of fact, according to the Press Note, Sir Robert had actually communicated its contents to a number of high-ranking military officers and neither he nor General Bucher wished to keep the fact that such a letter had been received or its contents a secret.

Disconcerting Naivete

That the Government acted promptly on the information contained in the letter by expediting arrangements for the despatch of arms which had been asked for by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir some weeks earlier is a proof that no secret was made of the letter. Not only this but it is understood, says the Press Note that mention was made of it at a meeting of the Defence Committee. We accept Government's statement that "while in retrospect, one might regret that the letter was not preserved, the Government are fully satisfied that no one sought to suppress or conceal it." But the naivete of Government's statement that "it is quite possible that, in those anxious days, when the fate of Kashmir hung in the balance, this fact was not remembered" is rather disconcerting. For, the failure to remember the fact deprived India of the use of an invaluable piece of evidence against Pakistan before the Security Council.

Need For Social Revolution

Acharya Kripalani has very truly observed that in achieving Swaraj India has undergone only half a revolution and that unless there was a yet more comprehensive revolution she would not be able to retain the independence she had won. The revolution in the political mentality of the Indian people, which has enabled them successfully to throw off the incubus of foreign domination, has not been accompanied by any radical change in their social outlook and activities. The vast majority of them, including the so-called educated classes, continue to be dominated by medievalistic ideas and ideals and hug to their bosoms customs and modes of life which have outlived their usefulness. The caste system, which as it obtains to-day is a negation of democracy, still persists. Unless and until these social excrescences and evils are eradicated by Indian society undergoing a radical revolution, the stability of Swaraj, which has been won after so great sacrifices of the nation, will not be ensured.

English And Hindustani

The proceedings in the Central Legislature continue to be carried on predominantly, if not almost exclusively, in English. That is not because the members wish to make English the main inter-provincial language but because many of them are still unable to express themselves fully and accurately in Hindustani, though most of them wish to make this our national language. A few days ago, at a conference of Health Ministers at New Delhi Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru asked how many of those present understood Hindustani and was told that some did not understand the language but were too shy to say so. It is far more difficult to speak in Hindustani than to understand it. It is more difficult still for an untrained person to express himself fully and accurately in the language. It follows that English will persist in the Central Legislature for several years. At another conference of Ministers Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru remarked: "Although Government's activities will have to be conducted more and more in Hindustani still the English language will have to be used for many purposes....because English is not only a language that we have used for a long time but it is one of the major languages of the world." It goes without saying that English should enjoy a no mean position in our education and inter-provincial dealings but it should be equally clear that Hindustani should be our predominant language for all-India purposes and that it should grow to be our national language as early as it is possible. To this end it is not enough to make its study compulsory for three years in middle schools. It must gradually be made a compulsory subject in high schools and colleges also.

Our Readers' Views

Fair Price Shops

Sir,—The Government of Bombay have recently opened fair price grain shops in the Thana District as a relief to the public when they noticed the soaring prices of foodstaffs in the district. Once rice price soared upto Rs. 4/- per paylee. In the beginning 50 per cent, maize 25 per cent millet and 25 per cent rice were allotted in the fair price shops. People were disgusted with the 50 per cent maize. Unless a person takes 75 per cent of maize and millet he cannot get 25 per cent rice. For the sake of this 25 per cent rice several people have to purchase maize and millet and have actually thrown them away as the millet was so bad that people could not eat it. Now the quota has been changed and the rice quota has been increased to 50 per cent and 25 per cent each of maize and millet. Out of 50 per cent rice two-third rice and 'Patni' and one-third wheat is being given. Leaving rice, the other stuffs are not always fit for the human consumption. Even these stuffs are not available at times. If rice is available wheat is not there. People are not quite satisfied with these fair price shops. The people demand full quota of 50 per cent rice and good qualities of white millet and wheat. Now the prices of sugar also are soaring up.

We hear every day in the press that rice ships are arriving in Bombay, but the prices of rice in the bazar are the same as before but for a little change. To-day rice is being sold at Rs. 3/2/- and Rs. 3/4/- per paylee and wheat is Rs. 3/- per paylee. I, therefore, appeal to the Government to supply good stuff to their fair price shops and arrange to give 50 per cent of rice. Now red millet is given which is very bad. White millet may be supplied in its place. Maize may be completely discontinued.—Yours, etc.,

V. V. SUBBA RAO

Kalyan.

Kakori Camp

Sir,—There are many disadvantages in living in Kakori Camp, which are so obvious that I need not enumerate them; but all the residents will admit that there are also many drawbacks, the chief of which is perhaps the shopping facilities in the camp.

In fact, as far as I know, a contract for running a food-grain shop, a charcoal and kerosene depot, a vegetable shop, a laundry, a hotel, a grocery and a grinding mill was given to a contractor, who has disputes with his tenants, causing all the shops to be closed down except a tea hotel. A large number of these shops are closed since a very long time and matters of dispute with tenants of the contractor are pending disposal in different courts. The residents have to make their purchases either from Versowa or Andheri which is three miles away and each bus trip costs us six annas. The time lost in bus queue is incalculable as buses are not very regular due to petrol cut and rain.

It is high time that our Housing Minister should take some drastic action to mitigate this nuisance and prefent incidents of this kind, which are of almost daily occurrence. Yours etc.

"A TENANT"

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

HYDERABAD (Dn.), August 10: "In Hyderabad all communities have always shared with each other joys and sorrows, for centuries past, and I can never, therefore, think of greeting any section of my countrymen except collectively." It is a heritage we greatly cherish, said Mir Laik Ali, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, in the course of his Id message addressed to all Hyderabadis and Muslims the world over.

* * *

Apropos of Dr. Jivaraj Mehta's speech and the Baroda Assembly's demand for the abdication of the Gaekwar, deep disappointment and even irritation is evinced in the distinguished and farsighted circle represented by us and our Junior Colleague.

We simply cannot understand this blind and ignorant ingratitude of a people 'vis-a-vis' a Maharaja who has at fabulous and continuous cost to himself, put Baroda and India on the map of the world through his triumphs on the turfs of Britain, Eire, France and soon America, Patagonia and so on and so forth.

* * *

From proceedings of Parliament:—"In answer to Mr. Khurshed Lal, Sardar Patel said the privy purse was not subject to income tax.

Babu Ramnarain Singh: Were the wishes of the people consulted in making all these (States Rulers' Privy Purses) arrrangements?

Sardar Patel: Yes generally (laughter).

In what way?—In the usual way (more laughter)."

We beg to join in the more laughter

* * *

New Delhi: Mr S. M. A. Razvi, Hyderabad Agent-General in India, called on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister and had a long talk with him.

And, we have no doubt, gave our comparatively ignorant Prime Minister, a long and instructive discourse on true political philosophy and principles of democracy along with an educational lecture on the real history geography, anthropology, lunacy etc. of Hyderabad.

* * *

It is announced from Hyderabad that Mr. Malikarjunappa, Minister for Medical and Public Health Services in the Hyderabad Cabinet, has resigned.

We can well appreciate his action. Who is the sane man who would like to be responsible for the health of the present Hyderabad?

* * *

Speaking on Hyderabad, Sardar Patel said in the Indian Parliament: "Accession and responsible government are the only solution. There can be no compromise about this, for compromise will mean suicide."

But "responsible government" will mean suicide for THEM. The fact that Sardar Patel cannot see this simple truth shows how devoid he is of even the elements of objectivity. Which clearly proves that Sardar Patel is thoroughly anti-Hyderabad.

* * *

"The Government of India," says the Hyderabad White Paper, "felt that the forbearance, which they had been showing in the face of openely provocauve activities was being taken as a sign of weakness."

"Forbearance"! Huh!

Nor is "weakness" the right word. The Government of India were frightened and in a state of jitters. We say so, because we have it on the authority of the one and only (since Hitler and Mussolini are no more) Kasim Razvi.

* * *

Declaring that he is opposed to the reimposition of controls, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas has argued that if the channels of distribution were not reliable under a controlled economy (?) he saw no reason why a chance should not be given to the people "to adjust things according to nature."

Long live 'laissez faire', long live the 'Manchester School', long live —you know what.

* * *

Janab Madras Md. Ismail Sahib Bahadur, High Commissioner in India for the all-India Muslim League and his Bombay colleague, Haji Hasanally P. Ebrahim, have both issued stirring and patriotic calls to Indian Muslims to join wholeheartedly in the Independence Day celebrations.

Our admiration for these gentlemen is wholehearted, too.

Indeed, in certain moods, we nearly envy the—er—qualities of our valiant Muslim League leaders.

* * *

It is reported that British air and land forces have razed the Communist stronghold of Pulai, north-eastern Malaya, and are pursuing the insurgent forces into the jungle.

There is, of course, no need to pursue the original causes of the insurgence into the jungle or elsewhere, since they were never allowed to escape from close and well-guarded custody.

TEL AVIV: A 17-man Russian diplomatic mission was cheered enthusiastically by hundreds of Jews when it arrived here on Monday night.

We hope the United States White House and State Department have made due note of it all.

Indo-German Trade Prospects

WASHINGTON, August 10, (U.P.A.): The Indian embassy today described the prospects of trade between India and western Germany as "good."

It said India's trade delegation to Germany found India will be able to purchase textile machinery and power plants which are in great demand in India.

German manufacturers have formed a syndicate called Unionmetex to handle Indian orders which are expected to go forward within eight and 12 months.

PLEA FOR SUPER-MINISTER TO FIGHT BLACKMARKETERS

Battle Of Inflation In Indian Parliament

MATTHAI IS BIGGEST TRANSPORT BOTTLENECK, SAYS RANGA

(Continued from Page 1)

perts and their experience and took action in the light of their advice. The appointment and working of a Commission would entail loss of time. The reason for the crisis, he said, was not so much fall in production as lack of proper transport. If the Government felt that the businessmen and agriculturists would not stop from profiteering and that control was necessary, then it should impose strict control and whatever steps the Government might decide to take they should be effective.

LARI'S CHARGE AGAINST GOVERNEMNT

Mr. Z. H. Lari supported the resolution with an amendment suggesting that the Commission should report withmin 45 days instead of three months.

Mr. Lari said that the cause of the soaring prices was "primarily due to action or inaction of the Government in power."

Government, Mr. Lari added, was responsible for the high increase in prices because they had failed to formulate adequate measures to check the tendency of profiteering, smuggling, hoarding and inflation.

TAKE LESSON FROM CHINA

Continuing Mr. Lari said that there were two more cases, namely, transport difficulties and corruption, for the rise in prices. He referred to the situation in China and warned the Government against a similar situation arising in India.

Mr Lari thought that the only way out of the present situation was for the Government to fix a policy and implement it with deatermination.

CAUTION OR COMPLACENCY?

Mr. K. Santanam uttered a word of warning by declaring that the catastrophic rise in prices and the consequent hardship on the masses would further he aggravated and the members would themselves be the cause of its deterioration if, in their enthusiasm, they exaggerated the situation. The situation was no doubt serious but there was nothing desperate or tragic about it. After quoting the recent index figures for food and industrial raw materials Mr. Santanam pointed that three main factors were responsible for the economic disturbance. Firstly, fall in production, secondly, distribution and thirdly the monetary factor which had accelerated inflation. There was the important Lbour factor. Labour should be given a fair deal and a proper approach must be made to step up production in the interests of the masses.

Mr. Santhnam emphasised the need for a fair policy. Government could not have control one day and decontrol the next day. Such a policy would adversely affect the vital distribution machinery and lead to confusion and difficulties.

In regard to the monetary factor Mr. Santanam suggested that Government should launch a scheme for compulsory saving.

The Finance Minister should also take note of the division of the country and if say one-sixth of the country had been partitioned off, a corresponding quantum in the currency circulation should be withdrawn.

He did not think any useful purpose would be served by setting up a Commission.

Begum Aizaz Wants Economic Dictator

Begum Aizaz Rasul wanted strong measures to be taken against hoarders of agricultural produce owing to the rise in wheat prices. Tenants in the United Provinces were unwilling to part with their produce and this had led to further inflation. As one who was running a home she had felt all the difficulties occasioned by inflation. The school fees of her children had gone up by 25 per cent of late, price of clothing had similarly gone up, while there was a scarcity of ordinary consumer goods in the economic sphere.

Mahatma Gandhi had exerted his influence and his was a steadying influence. But after his death things were again deteriorating. What was required was an economic dictator in the country to set things right.

JAWAHAR'S ASSURNACE

The Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, intervening in the debate, said that in the course of the present session Government hoped to put before the House more precise proposals with regard to economic policy.

Making it clear that he was only thinking aloud and that it was not a specific scheme of proposal, Pt. Nehru said that the more he thought of it, the more he felt that there should be a Minister of Economic and Social Affairs to co-ordinate and shape Government's economic policy. Such a Minister, with no Administrative or Executive functions to begin with, could with the help of his Advisers and Experts confer with each individual Minister in regard to his problems and coordinate central policy.

He was glad that this subject had come up before the House. Perhaps in some ways it might have been better if it had been discussed at a somewhat later stage during the session when Government might have been able to give a more positive lead to the house or give more positive assurances as to what they were going to do about it. Nevertheless, the subject was of such vital significance that the more the house considered it the better He looked upon the debate not as one in which final directions were given but rather one in which the house told government and told itself the various approaches to the question and how one might tackle it so that they might all have these various facets of the problem before them and be in a better position to come to final conclusions.

It was not necessary for any member of the House to remind Government or anyone else that economic conditions in the country were bad due to inflation, rise in prices and many other things. What was necessary was to find out how to check it, overcome it and conquer the difficulty.

JAWAHAR AGAINST COMMISSION

The resolution suggested the appointment of a Commission. If the House wanted it, Government were prepared to appoint a Commission but he did not see the value of such a Commission and he entirely agreed with Pt. Thakurdas Bhargava that Commissions had normally been appointed in the past to sabotage and postpone decisions and not to meet the difficulty (Laughter.) He did not think that a Commission going round could give them more facts or figures than they had or could possess. On the other hand a Commission roaming about the country would immediately afford an excuse not only to the Central Government but to Provincial Governments to do nothing and say that thel should agait the recommendations of the Commission but while the Provincial and Central Government did nothing, events would not stop and would march ahead.

"We need not be alarmed" said Pt. Nehru, "but conditions have been deteriorating and a thing like inflation, if it gets loose completely, goes ahead at a headlong pace, so this is no time for Commission and Committees of that type."

"Control Of Textiles Re-introduced"

He pointed out that recently Government had changed their policy in regard to textiles.

For all practical purposes, the control of textiles had been reintroduced.

Government were watching that situation carefully and he had no doubt that if necessary they would impose "even stricter controls there or anywhere else."

NEHRU'S "MIND FAR FROM CLEAR"

The Prime Minister said that he was terribly anxious as every member of the House must be, that something should be done to meet this rising menace to the country. They had many very grave problems before them. They were carrying on a "bit of a war" in parts of the country, but in spite of all that the biggest problem for them and the most vital probelm was the economic problem, because that ultimately lay at the root of all problems. Government attached the highest importance to it and he was not afraid of confessing to the House that his mind in regard to all the steps that they should take had been far from clear. He, therefore, welcomed discussion of this resolution.

NEXT STEP

Within a week Government were likely to meet certain representatives of various groups of economic interests—Labour, Industry, expert, economists etc.—and consult and confer with them.

Prof. Ranga: What about peasants?

Pt Nehru: Who can forget the peasants of ndia and especially so long as Mr. Ranga is here as their representative? (Laughter).

TAKE PEOPLE INTO CONFIDENCE

Mr. Khandubhai Desai said that the question of inflation had assumed serious proportions. Since the policy of decontrol was taken up last year the index showed an increase of 150 in the prices of essential accommodities. It was a fact that a permanent and effective solution of the problem lay in increasing production but the Government must take a realistic view of the situation and realise that for some years to come there was no possibility of increasing production. Capital goods were not available and thus htere would be no material change in the industrial output for two years. Similarly, all Government projects concerning agriculture were spread over a period five years and there was no possibility of completing them much earlier. The Government must, therefore, take the people into their confidence and tell them that for the present they have put up with "scarcity economy" and not think in terms of abundance of goods.

ONE WAY OUT

One measure which the Government must adopt immediately was to bring down the purchasing power of the public. This could be done by freezing the monetary holdings of the people. Similarly the purchasing power of the peasantry had gone up considerably during the past few years and must be curtailed.

The policies of the Governmental Departments must be corelated. We welcomed the idea of having a Ministry of Economic Affairs which would advise not only the Centre but also the Provincial Governments. He agreed that there had been a deterioration in the Administration of the Railways but the deterioration had been general in all Ministries and there was no point in blaming the Railways for everything.

MUKHERJEE BLAMES TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Dr. Syamprosad Mukherjee, Indusary and Supply Minister, said that the criticism against the Government that they should have taken effective steps while decontrol was on. Indicated the amount of confusion in existence. Government could only pursue one of the two policies, control or decontrol. In January last, in response to the wishes of the House, the policy of decontrol was introduced. There was a Gentleman's Agreement with the Textile Industry that hey would not disturb the price structure. But the maintenance of the price level did not depend on the mills alone. There was a rise in the price and consumers suffered. Between January and April stamping of prices on cloth was continued but cloth was not available at these prices and it resulted in Government loosing by way of Income Tax. In cases where the books showed only the stamped prices and not the real price for which cloth was sold.

A chance was given to the industry but he could assert without fear of contradiction that both the country and the Government were let down by the industry.

It should also be noted in this connection that there was an increase in textile production.

Dr. Mukherjee went on to explain the various steps which Government had taken since then. Within a week of the recipt of the Tariff Board's report on prices of Textiles, Government took the decision. Now the entire production of the mills would be taken over by the State and sold at prices to be fixed by Government. The distribution part of it had been left to the Provincial Governments. A scheme had now been evolved which would enable cloth to reach the hands of the consumers at reasonable prices.

STRINGENT MEASURES COMING

Some of the Provincial Governments had already started to give effect to the scheme. The West Bengal Government had seized some 25,000 bales of cloth.

There would shortly be legislation to provide deterrent punishment for offenders against the textile control. Besides an imposition of fine they would also be sent to jail.

He was gald that the Premier of the United Provinces had lent him the services of a senior police officer who would be in charge of the enforcement branch of his Ministry. Proper enforcement machinery was being set up and Government were determined to see that their new textile policy succeeded. "We have taken a decisive step and whatever happens we shall go ahead with the co-operation of the public", he said.

In regard to those who had made undue profit in recent months Government were considering the steps to be taken to recover legitimate dues of the Government during the period when the industry "betrayed" them.

As for steel and cement Dr. Mukherjee regretted that there was a decrease in their production during the last year and detailed the steps which Government had taken to improve the position. He appealed for public cooperation in order to stamp out black-marketing and other malpractices.

WHY BLAME LABOUR?

Prof. N. G. Ranga considered Dr. Mukherjee's assurances as "empty assurances". He was afraid that the steps which Government proposed to take would go the same way as previous steps and the interests concerned knew how to circumvent these proposals.

It was incorrect, Prof. Ranga said, to say that Labour failing. On the other hand Industrial Labour was behind the Government. Only a short while ago he had heard that the "Communist-Socialist-sponsored" strike in Bombay today had failed. It was the industrialists and capitalists who were not backing the Government.

The Government of India, Prof. Ranga said, had not shown sufficient strength in bringing these gentlemen to book. There were the tax-dodgers and when the Finance Minister thought of taking actual steps against them, he got cold feet. He hoped Government would act firmly.

Prof. Ranga was glad that the Provincial Governments were given the powers to take action. But he would suggest at the same time that in the matter of distribution co-operative and Welfare Societies should be helped to distribute. This would eliminate black-marketing. The Finance Minister should also take steps to check inflation. He supported the plea for compulsory savings. This would help the worker and the peasant in case of a deflation which was a far more dangerous thing than inflation.

Something should be done in the sphere of transport where Dr. Matthai was the biggest bottle-neck (laughter).

He did not see much use in setting up the proposed Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Prof. Ranga asserted that the decontrol of foodgrains had helped the peasants and today without resorting to coercion many Provincial Governments were able to procure foodgrains easily. Besides cloth and foodgrains Government should also tackle the question of supplying kerosene, sugar and other necessaries of life.

K. T. SHAH'S COMPLAINT

Prof. K. T. Shah said that rising prices by themselves were not necessarily evil. Rising prices, if they were accompanied by increasing production, flourishing industry and improved standard of life, must be welcomed. In fact there had been cases when states had deliberately increased prices through inflation in order to avoid the evils of a depression. But rising prices were a curse because of maldistribution of wealth, because of the inability of the producer of primary or secondary products to get the full benefit or even part of the benefit of the rise in prices". If I stand up here to complain against rising prices and raise my voice in support of this motion, it is solely because I feel that at the root of the mischief is the unwholesome and unjust distribution of wealth in this country", said Prof. Shah.

NEED OF RADICAL REMEDIES

Whenever he saw or heard the slogan "produce or perish" he felt like modifying it and saying, "produce and perish", that is to say, the producer would produce for the benefit of the person who took the surplus value of the producer he would produce for the benefit of the capitalist employer, he would produce for the benefit of those who looted the public by high prices, who looted the Government by evading taxes, who demanded from the public protection for the industries and when the time came demanded also that no control should be imposed upon them to check their nefarious operations.

The slogan "produce or perish" was a mockery unless and until they altered fundamentally the distribution of wealth in which at the present time 1 per cent or less than 1 per cent took something like one-third of the wealth of the country. Radical remedies had to be adopted to meet radical evils.

HINT TO MUKHERJEE

Referring to Dr. Mukerjee's "confession" that Industry had let Government and the country down, Prof. Shah said, "they will always let you down if you put your faith in false gods."

Ananthasayanam's Broadside

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyanger referred to the Prime Minister's suggestion for the setting up of a Ministry of Economic Affairs and said that the Prime Minister himself should take charge of this portfolio and give up for a year his other portfolios. Unless "a Super Minister" was in charge of the new Ministry with powers to "drive" every other Ministry, nothing would come out of it. Mr. Ayyangar asked Indian Ministers to emulate Sir Stafford Cripps, whom he praised for his drive and energy in tackling England's problem.

Like Prof. Shah, Mr. Ayyangar also referred to Dr. Mukherjee's criticism of industry and said:

"We have given Dr. Mukerjee enough time to endear himself to the industrialists. He gave them kisses, he gave them various other things, but with all his embraces and concessions he has not been able to induce them to do this or that (laughter).

"Today we have inflation and the poor man is going to the wall. The Reserve Bank has not taken steps to reduce inflation. On the other hand it is printing, as of old, more and more notes and throwing them into the market"

WHY NOT INCREASE INTEREST RATE?

So far Savings Certificates had not proved effective. If the cheap money policy had not been a success, why not increase the interest rate? He knew that the industrialists would protest but what had the industrialists done?

They had failed in the matter of production. They assembled parts imported from England and called it "Hindustan 10". The time had now come to say that if the choice was between the welfare of industrialists and the welfare of the community, they would certainly choose the community and not the industrialists.

"GOVERN OR GET OUT"

Mr. Ayyangar concluding said, "I cannot warm myself with a paper fire. Likewise, I cannot fill my stomach with speeches. Therefore, I would appeal with all my earnestness to those gentlemen (Members of Government) to put some more energy into themselves and see to it that there is no need for this kind of debate here and that our country overflows with milk and honey. If they are not able to do so, I would request them kindly to get out".

Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt said that it was not correct to say that production had not increased. Production of cloth for exampit, had gone up; but the producers were not bringing it in the market in order to keep the prices high. The industrialists had not risen to other expectations. Considerable moral degeneration could be seen in the public life of the country. The leaders, therefore, must pay due attention to the moral aspect of the problem and not limit their efforts to increasing production. Mr. Bhatt suggested that the Government should buy all the goods from the producers and then arrange for their equitable distribution.

Consideration of the resolution had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

DIWAKAR WITHDRAWS RESOLUTION

Earlier the Indian Parliament took up consideration of non-official resolutions and concluded discussion of Mr. R. R. Diwakar's resolution moved by him not to recognise, for any purposes connected with the State or its services, any caste, sub-caste, sect or religion. Later, however, it was withdrawn when the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, assured the House that the Government agreed with the principle of the resolution and would appoint a Committee to find out how far it could go at present in this direction.

'GREATEST INDIAN PHYSIOLOGIST' DEAD

PEARL RIVER, New York, Aug. 11 (UPA): Dr. Yellapragada Subba Row, 52, Research Director of the Le Derle Laboratories, died here on Monday. He leaves a mother, brother and sister in India as his survivors.

One-Day Strike Proves A Tame Affair

(Continued from Page 1)

Socialist leadership. He asserted that the small number of workers who abstained from duty belonged mainly to the Communist-dominated unions.

Asked whether Government intended to proceed legally against those workers who contravened the law, Mr. Nanda said that Government might or might not take action and added that the millowners, if they wanted, could take action against the offending workers.

The Minister said that whatever success was achieved by the Socialists in the last one-day token strike on December 1947 was not due to their hold on the workers, but due to the fact that Government did not act in time believing that the strike-sponsors would behave "gentlemanly" after the appeal issued by Pandit Nehru. This time, Government acted in time and thus prevented the workers from falling into the trap laid by interested parties.

Workers' Reply To Socialists

Mr. Abid Ali in the course of a statement says:—

The textile and other workers of Bombay deserve congratulations for refusing to be bullied by the interested parties who wanted to exploit the sentiments of these workers for party politics. In spite of intimidation and violence, the Socialists and Communists could stop only less than 8 per cent of the workers from going to work. 11th was the following day of the pay day and ordinarily about 3 per cent absenteeism is usual on such a day.

The Socialists had announced that they will not resort to picketing nor intimidate the workers. But since early morning they did all that was possible for them to obstruct the workers who wanted to go to the Mills.

The Socialists had challenged Indian National Trade Union Congress to prove its influence on the workers of Bombay. The reply has been given by the workers themselves.

B. P. C. C. Thanks Workers

The General Secretaries of the B.P. C.C. have issued the following statement:—

The "11th August Strike" has come and gone, and we take this opportunity to congratulate the workers for having realised in time their responsibility to their country in the present juncture by ignoring the call for strike by interested Parties and by attending to their normal duties.

"Coming Age Of The Workers"

Mr. Ashok Mehta writes:—

"The workers in the city deserve great credit for the peaceful manner in which they responded to the strike-call on 11th August.

"In the textile industry, notwithstanding a show of force and the utterly one-sided propaganda against the strike carried on since Monday last, a majority of workers, joined the strike. Now that the Government has shown its might, and the workers their disciplined determination, let us hope that the grievances of the textile workers who struck and of the engineering workers who refrained from striking will be attended to, and nothing will be done that will aggravate the situation.

"The peaceful nature of the strike, especially in the face of provocation and serious odds, has shown that the worker in Bombay now knows how to settle his differences in a democratic fashion. This strike has demonstrated the coming of age of the worker"

"Strike Not A Failure"

Raja Kulkarni, Secretary, Mill Mazdoor Sabha, in the course of a statement says:—

After my release in the noon yesterday, I personnaly contracted all the workers of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha as well as visited every Mill in the City. More than 75,000 workers were on strike. Though only 13 Mills were completely closed, the number increased to 18 by noon. In two mills e.g. Morarji and Kohinoor Nos. 1 & 2 when the workers wanted to get out, they were locked inside by their respective managements. The mills which were working with full complement were only 9. The rest were working partially with 10 to 70 per cent attendance in different mills. Workers of the Weaving department from almost all the mills abstained from work.

The strike has ov no means ended in a failure.

GHAZNAFAR ALI IN TEHERAN

TEHERAN, Aug. 11 (Reuter)—Raja Ghaznafar Ali Khan, Pakistan's first Ambassador to Persia, ha arrived in Teheran to take up his duties.

Stop Press

ISHAPORE FACTORY LOCK-OUT

CALCUTTA, August 11, (API): The authorities of the Metal and Steel factory at Ishapore declared a lock-out since this morning following a strike by about 7,000 workers yesterday.

ITALY WINS GOLD MEDAL FOR CYCLING

HERNE HILL (London), August 11, (Reuter): Italy won an Olympic gold medal in an exciting finish in the 2,000 metres Tandem Cycling Event beating Britain.

JERUSALEM OBSERVER TO REPORT TO SECURITY COUNCIL

Bernadotte Warns Both Jews And Arabs Against Breaches Of Truce

JERUSALEM, Aug. 11. (Reuter): Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Palestine Mediator, today sent his Chief Jerusalem observer to report to the Security Council a few hours after warning both sides that he would get "tough" over breaches of the truce.

The observer, Col. Frank Begley, was leaving for the United States after one of the noisiest nights—punctuated by the bangs of mortars and guns—Jerusalem has known since th escond truce began nearly four weeks ago.

Count Bernadotte declared earlier today that if shelling and mortar fire did not stop he would "bring the situation to the attention of the Security Council".

"I am not joking", he said. "I want both sides to know that I can be tough".

There was no indication where fighting took place in Jerusalem last night but it was believed to have been near the old city where the Arab Legion and Jewish forces face each other at close range.

At a 90-minute conference today, Dr. Bernard Joseph, Jewish Governor of Jerusalem, told the Mediator the simplest way to avoid destruction of the city would be withdrawal of the Arab Legion. The local Arabs had not been fighting, he said, and it was "a clear case of aggression".

The Mediator today ordered the evacuation by the Jews of Ajanjul and Hirbat Bueria villages and Hill 302, overlooking the Latrun-Ramallah road, north of Jerusalem.

JEWS CHALLENGE MEDIATOR'S RULING

The Jews claimed they occupied the sector before the truce, however, and challenged Count Bernadotte's ruling.

"JEWS BURN 28 ARABS ALIVE"

Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, in a telegram to the Security Council alleged according to reports reaching Count Folke Bernadotte's Headquarters that the Jews had burned 28 Arab villagers alive.

ALLEGED NEW PLAN

Soviet writer Davydov said in the Government organ Izvestia today that Count Folke Bernadottee had submitted a new Palestine plan which "envisaged placing Palestine under the rule of a British puppet —King Abdullah of Transjordan".

The writer said the Palestine struggle had been aggravated by "the unequivocal policy of Britain inspiring and nourishing Arab aggression on the one hand and the double dealing of the United States seeking an opportunity to revise the General Assembly's decision on the other".

British and American monopolies interested in fanning the flames of war in Palestine", were still active behind the scenes, he declared.

"It is in this light that the sudden zigzags in American policy on Palestine should be seen."

BRITAIN TO PROVIDE MEDICAL SUPPLIES

LONDON, August 11. (Reuter): Britain is to provide medical supplies for Palestine Arab refugees from military stores in the Middle East.

A Foreign Office statement announcing this today said the stores would be handed over as soon as Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Mediator, could nominate an organization, such as the Red Cross or the Red Crescent, to administer them.

A Foreign Office spokesman said no final estimate was available of the number of these refugees but various estimates had put them at between 300,000 and 550,000.

Most of them were understood to be in Amman, Transjordan, but some were scattered throughout Palestine away from their homes and others were in Egypt.

Arabs Accept Mediator's Proposal

RHODES, Aug. 11 (Reuter): The Arab leaders have accepted a proposal by Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations' Mediator, that from 6 a.m. (G.M.T.), Friday, neither side in Jerusalem returns fire from the other side, it was stated here tonight.

The Jewish reply was still awaited.

"If both sides accept, the present nervous and strained atmosphere will calm down", Count Bernadotte said.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC WITHIN COMMONWEALTH

LONDON, August 11 (U.P.I.) : Important constitutional developments within the British Commonwealth may follow the conference of Dominion Premiers in London in October next, according to political circles here.

The initiative in these changes is expected to be taken by the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, since the Congress as also the public opinion generally in India are in favour of establishment of an independent Republic for which a resolution was also passed in the Constituent Assembly.

Before the question is finally decided by the Constituent Assembly in its next session, it is believed that Pandit Nehru will avail of the opportunity to discuss the question with British and other Dominion statesmen fully to see if a satisfactory formula can be evolved which may cover India's association with the Commonwealth as a Republic.

Although with the present Dominion Status India is now completely self-governing, technically she owes allegiance to the Crown as other parts of the Empire. That position is generally regarded as inconsistent with the popular Indian point of view.

These developments as will emerge out of the Octooer discussions will have considerable bearing on the other Commonwealth countries also, particularly Eire whose Premier, Mr. Costello, recently stated that Eire's association with the Commonwealth was a free association and by virtue of its very freedom could be terminated by unilateral action.

STATUS OF EIRE

Although he did not define clearly whether Eire was a Republic or not, he affirmed that Eire was a Sovereign State in which all powers of Government were derived from the people. While Eire's position is thus at present somewhat vague — regarded as being inside the Empire for some purposes and an outside Republic for others — it is expected that if some satisfactory formula is evolved at the Commonwealth Conference, Eire may again "return to the fold" by assuming that status.

It is stated that this constitutional question as to whether countries can be independent Republics and yet be within the Commonwealth is now being examined by Dominion statesmen whose views will be discussed at the Commonwealth Conference in October before any decisions are reached.

AFGHANS INSISTENT ON PATHANISTAN

KARACHI, Aug. 11 (UPI) : Mr. Ismail Chundrigar, Pakistan's Ambassador in Kabul, left for Kabul yesterday by air via Peshawar. His early departure was due to Pakistan's Independence Day celebrations which will be held at Pakistan Embassy at Kabul on August 14.

Mr. Chundrigar admitted to pressmen prior to his departure, that Afghanistan was still insisting upon its demand of Pathanistan for Pathans. He added that Pakistan's view on this question had been made clear to them for more than once, and he hoped for an amicable settlement in the interest of both the countries.

Mr. Chundrigar is expected to return to Pakistan capital after six week's time.

B.C.W. FREEDOM NUMBER

The next issue of the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" (Sunday, August 15) will commemorate the first anniversary of India's Independence.

It is a bumper issue with a striking cover in colours and numerous special features.

Among the highlights are:

- ***Messages from the Governor-General and the Prime Minister.***
- ***A two-page illustrated lecture "Moments In The Life Of Nehru".***
- ***Pearl Buck's moving tribute to Gandhiji.***
- ***Special articles dealing with the achievements—and also the shortcomings—of a year of freedom.***

Despite the increased number of pages, the issue will be sold for the usual price of four annas.

Book your orders early with your newsagent and avoid disappointment.

Bombay Chronicle Weekly

Sunday, August 15

HOW TO AVOID PITFALLS IN TEXTILE CLOTH SUPPLY

Ahmedabad Millowner Suggests Methods And Deplores Past Failures

"It cannot be denied", says Mr. Chandulal P. Parikh, a prominent millowner and the representative of Ahmedabad Millowners Association in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, "that during the last five years there has been a daylight looting of the consumers to the extent of Rs. 150 crores per annum by payment of higher prices". "The policy which has been follow ed" he adds and advised during the last five years has not been successful to the degree desired by those whowere responsible for formulating it.

Continuing Mr. Parikh says:—

The period for hoarding stocks by the mills should be reduced to two months for plain goods gray and bleached and two and a half months for other processed goods.

The distribution per ration card should be the system to be introduced in towns upto 10,000 population and those under such population should be considered on their own merits. THE NUMBER OF RETAIL SHOPKEEPERS SHOULD BE MINIMISED OR SHOULD AS FAR AS POSSIBLE BE BROUGHT NEARER EACH OTHER TO FACILITATE CONTROL AND SUPERVISION. Supervision over all retail holders will only ensure the success of the scheme.

ALL QUOTA HOLDERS RECOGNISED UNDER THE PREVIOUS SYSTEM SHOULD BE LICENSED AND SHOULD ACT AS INTERMEDIARIES between the mills and the retailers for transport and handling of the goods. They should be allowed to handle goods for a period of six weeks or less and the goods should not rotate amongst this class for more than three times in the same Province. They should be asked to submit a MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THEIR PURCHASES AND SALES amongst themselves or to retailers.

The recognised quota-holders SHOULD DEAL ONLY IN PACKED BALES.

ALL RETAIL SHOPKEEPERS SHOULD BE LICENSED and they are the only people who can break open the packed or repacked bales. They can sell the goods amongst their own class or to consumers. They are the ONLY AUTHORISED DEALERS TO SELL DIRECTLY TO CONSUMERS. THEY SHOULD REPORT MONTHLY THEIR RECEIPTS AND DISPOSALS to the Provincial Organisation.

It should also be laid down that the quota-holders should receive for their services 3-1/8 per cent commission if the goods move in the same town or 6-1/4 per cent in the same Province, to cover transport charges. The retailers should in all cases be given a price of 12-1/2 per cent to cover their expenses.

The retailers when they buy direct from the mills should sell at 12½ per cent higher price if in the same town and at 18-3/4 per cent if buying from quota-holders or from outside the town.

It should also be laid down that ALL RETAILERS AND CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES if they wish to buy direct from the mills should be allowed to do so, and SHOULD BE GIVEN A PRIOR RIGHT OF PURCHASE AND DELIVERY IN PREFERENCE TO QUOTA-HOLDERS.

Quota-holders should be given a license to sell in retail if they so desire.

THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT IN ORDER TO FACILITATE CONTROL AND SUPERVISION OF DISTRIBUTION SHOULD REQUISITION BIG CLOTH SHOPS, WADIES, DHARMASHALAS AND SUCH OTHER BIG PLACES.

AN ALLOTMENT OF ALL THE MILLS IN INDIA ACCORDING TO THE COUNTS SPUN BY EACH MILL SHOULD BE MADE BETWEEN THE PROVINCES so that each province has to take delivery of their goods only from such mills as are allocated to the Province. 75 per cent of the Mills should be allocated in this manner and 25 per cent mills should remain with the Textile Commissioner for balancing the allotment made.

ABOUT FIVE PRODUCTION COMMITTEES MAY BE ESTABLISHED BY THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT EACH WITH A MEMBERSHIP OF FIFTEEN, four of whom should be from millowners, two from quota-holders and retailers, two from technical expert class, three from persons engaged in other trade and four from public workers to represent the consumers.

THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD GIVE AND GUARANTEE EACH MILL A MINIMUM RETURN OF 5 PER CENT ON CAPITAL RESERVES, DEPRECIATION AND NON-INTEREST ACCRUING FUNDS.

ALL IMPORTED CLOTH, ARTIFICIAL AND RAW SILK CLOTH, WOOLLEN CLOTH SHOULD BE BROUGHT WITHIN RATIONING and presons desirous of buying such cloth should transfer out of total family requirements some ration cards for the said category of cloth.

WHENEVER YARNS IS GIVEN FOR HAND-LOOM WEAVING, NO FURTHER ISSUES OF YARN SHOULD BE MADE WITHOUT RECEIVING CLOTH OF ORIGINAL YARN ISSUED. Difficulties of checking such issues and receipts are rather exaggerated because yardage cannot be tallied with poundage issued on count and reed pick basis. HANDLOOM CLOTH FORMS 2/5 OF THE TOTAL MILL MADE CLOTH AND ANY RATIONING OF MILL MADE CLOTH IS BOUND TO FAIL WITHOUT BRINGING HANDLOOM CLOTH WITHIN RATIONING. The prices and varieties of handloom cloth can also be fixed without great difficulty.

RATIONING CARDS SHOULD BE ALLOWED YARDAGE ISSUES ACCORDING TO THE TOTAL QUANTITY AVAILABLE IN THE PROVINCE AND THE QUANTITIES TO BE GIVEN SHOULD CORRESPOND WITH THE TOTAL RECEIPT OF FINE MEDIUM, COARSE, HANDLOOM AND FOREIGN CLOTH.

The retailers cannot refuse to sell any cloth lying with them and each cardholder should be given his quota. AN INDENT ORDER BOOK SHOULD BE KEPT IN EACH RETAIL SHOP WHERE THE CONSUMER MAY REGISTER HIS VARIETY WHEN RECEIVED. THE PRODUCTION COMMITTEES SHOULD STUDY SUCH INDENTS AND ASK THE MILLS TO MANUFACTURE SUCH VARIETIES AS ARE IN DEMAND and to discontinue those that are in excess. If no such power is given to the Provincial Government, the whole distribution system is likely to fail.

It is absured to impose one price for the same variety of goods of the same count and read pick. Each mills equipment is different and even in normal times, the prices of the same varieties of different mills have varied from 5 per cent to 20 per cent thus effecting the same equal size units earning profits widely different. But if Government is wedded to the particular system of price fixing and Government distribution, I have tried to suggest methods to avoid pitfalls. But no system however stringent one may make, will overcome the forces of demand and supply.

Manufacture of unnecessary high reed pick sorts should be avoided, (ii) coarser weft with lesser picks should be substituted wherever feasible, (iii) to have more production per spindle little superior cotton should be used to permit more turns per inch.

Labour unions should co-operate in working nine hours spinning on extra double salary and in encouraging relay system in spinning. Increasing only spinning production by mills is more essential. Weaving can be done by hand-looms

Production Committees should carefully go into spinning capacity of each mill and 125 million more poundage should be the main work and goal of such Committees.

The present schedule gives much less margin of profit for manufacture of certain varieties than for others. This creates uneven position between supply and demand. THE MAIN INTENTION OF GOVERNMENT IS TO SEE THAT THE MILLS DO NOT MAKE UNDUE PROFITS AND CONSUMERS GET THE GOODS AT AN ECONOMIC PRICE. Instead of fixing the price schedule, which is inelastic and liable to be defeated by unknown causes of cost of production or of big demand of certain varieties, the better course will be to have NO PRICE CONTROL BUT A COMPLETE CONTROL ON THE EXCESSIVE PROFITS OF THE MILLS BY A SYSTEM OF ADDITIONAL TAXATION.

It will be remembered that all the mills of the same size did not make equal profits during normal times. Even under control the profits are bound to differ according to management and equipment. GOVERNMENT SHOULD NEVER DISCOURAGE EFFICIENCY AND RESEARCH IN THE INDUSTRY and should leave free scope to make the industry and produce what the country wants, at the cheapest price by adopting new methods. The Limitation or ceiling of the profits is the only thing required.

If Government therefore wishes TO ATTAIN HIGH PITCH OF EFFICIENCY IN PRODUCTION AND WANTS TO ADVANCE THE TEXTILE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ON SOUND LINES, THE SYSTEM OF TAXATION PROPOSED ABOVE IS THE BEST SOLUTION. Government should set aside an amount from the receipt of such taxation for bringing down the prices to an economic level and for manufacture of textile machinery and for textile research.

It may also be mentioned that THE PROFITS OF THE MANAGING AGENTS SHOULD BE TAXED IN A SOMEWHAT SIMILAR GRADED MANNER after allowing for a fixed office allowance and 5 per cent out of the nett profits of the concern.

It is difficult to imagine that Government leaving aside the golden path of such additional taxation is treading on dangerous ground where there are bound to be many pitfalls and a high degree of inefficiency resulting in ultimate discontent of the sponsors of the scheme, the producers and the consumers to the detriment of the whole nation.

SUCH ADDITIONAL TAXATION IT SHOULD BE NOTED IS TO BE USED FOR BRINGING DOWN THE CLOTH INDEX and the goal will be reached much sooner than imagined.

In order to bring down the index of cloth price, I have not gone into the question of purchases of cotton and set stores made by the mills. THE PRICES OF COTTON WHICH THE CULTIVATORS RECEIVE AND THE PRICE OF COTTON WHICH THE MILLS PAY REQUIRE CLOSE STUDY AND INVESTIGATION. I AM AGAINST ANY CONTROL BUT I AM TOTALLY AGAINST MIDDLEMEN'S EXCESSIVE PROFITS OR ILLICIT PROFITS made in this big item of cloth production. The forward contract system, the whole movement from the fields to the factory require overhauling. The same said story prevails in the matter of store purchases, which it is easy to regulate. ONE CANNOT UNDERSTAND WHY IMPORTANT ITEMS OF STORES CANNOT BE PURCHASED THROUGH AN ORGANISATION OR ORGANISATIONS, IN WHICH ONLY THE CONSUMERS I.E., THE MILLS HOLD THE SHARES AND THE EXCESSIVE PROFITS GO TO THE MILLS DIRECT OR THROUGH THEM IN THE GOVERNMENT EXCHEQUER.

It must be understood by those in management that the times have changed. It is much better to cleanse one's own house so that no loose talk of nationalisation is allowed to gain strength in a country at a time, when the country is in dire need of further industrialisation to produce the essential requirements of the country.

MADRAS YARN MERCHANTS PROTEST AGAINST CONTROL

In the course of a representation, the Madras yarn merchant's association states:

"In the opinion of the Committee, the re-imposition of control is unwarranted. The inherent distinction and characteristics of spinning industry of yarn as constrasted with those relating to cloth, need be regarded as entirely separate and in consequence of this primary distinction, yarn deserves to receive a separate handling and special consideration in the matter of imposition of control. The mill cloth prices and yarn prices often do not keep and have not kept company as we may know the basic scope and utility of yarn in the manufacture of handlooms, depend on a set of factors which are independent from those governing mill cloth.

In Madras Province de-control over internal distribution of yarn was announced by the Madras Government on the 16th March '48, when there was a nuge scarcity of goods. The de-control in effect did not alter the position of scarcity as the majority of the Coimbatore Mills were under strike. Only in the first week of June '48, the mills and labour agreed to begin work. The actual production in full swing began from the beginning of July '48. This factor clearly shows that the position of yarn production remained as it was.

The danger signal is first sounded against the dealers who are proposed to be excluded to a maximum extent in preference to the services of co-operative societies. The second note of danger is apprehended that the Government policy is directly to support a few dealers of their choice for wholesale purchases from the Mills under their directions. This policy of the Government points out that the Government is indirectly aiding to create a ring of monopolists to the detriment of the claims and careers of the subjects of Indian Union.

TURMOIL OF BLACK-MARKET

The present policy of the Government is apprehended to land the industry once again in trouble and turmoil of black-market, corruption and short production which in the opinion of the Committee, were being gradually overcome and great hopes were entertained in the regulation of the market according to the exigencies of economic forces. Such anticipated results by adopting a normal course as before would have achieved the decline in prices and the object of the Government to help the consumer would have been fulfiled without the trouble and expenses incurred by the Government in re-organising once again the services. It is felt this step of re-imposition instead of helping the consumer, would result in colossal derangement of normal course.

"We humbly request the Government of India to leave yarn industry to itself and give all fascilities to mill owners and use their authority in stepping up higher production. The prices automatically will still further go down as production is enlarged".

Cloth Association's Protest Against Control

At a recent meeting held in M.J. Market under the auspieces of Bombay Cloth Associations' Joint Committee following resolutions were passed:—

This meeting is emphatically of opinion that Government of India have acted unjustly by reimposing control on Cotton Cloth, having put forth an excuse that the prices of cotton textiles were going up. This meeting strongly resents and protests against this attitude of Government, which aims at eliminating the very existance of traders, by holding them responsible for the rise in prices. This meeting believes that the rise in prices after decontrol was sponsored by speculative elements unconnected with textile trade and it got further impetus by Government's complicated transport policy and smuggling on a very large scale. Even though Government's attention was often drawn to this anomaly by our Associations times without number, they have taken a step towards complete eradication of traders, which is unjust. At a time when the trading class was combating the speculative elements mentioned above at a great financial loss causing the prices to go down, it is surprising that Government should have launched a new control policy impracticable and at once inopportune. This meeting finally implores Government to reconsider its decision and in the event of Government evolving a policy by which every trader may obtain has requirements this meeting will lend its entire support to such a just policy maintaining the status of the traders.

This meeting, having viewed that the Government on the one hand orders the traders to dispose of their stocks before the 31st October 1948 and on the other hand refuses to accept transport applications requests Government to extend transport facilities to trade, failing which, Government's object to send the goods to the consumers without delay, will not materialze and this meeting, therefore, in order to offer all co-operation to Government implores them to lend them all facilities for an early disposal of goods before the 31st October 1948.

This meeting of traders recommends shop Assistants, brokers and manual labourers connected with the textile trade to devise immediate means to fight the circumstances that would result because Government launching the new policy of completely annihilating the traders and assures them their entire support and co-operation in the steps they may decide to take.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.

Previous Closing	31.02
Today's Opening	31.04
Difference	+2
Today's Closing	31.23
Diffence	+21

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion Forward	175 12
Gold Forward	112 7
Sovereign	74 12
EXPECTATION :	
Cotton Jarila Sept. Rs.	574 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.

New York stock exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 36-1/8
General Motors 67-1/2
United States Steel Common unquoted.
United States Steel preference 135.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Aug. 11 (Reuter). The prospect of long delay before any conclusion is reached in the Moscow discussions created further nervousness on the London stock exchange today.

Marking down occurred in most sections, and small losses were widespread as a result of scattered selling.

British Government stocks were an exception. This market opened with firmness, gains of 1/16 to 1/8 were recorded and although these were not always fully held the section closed quietly firm.

Among the industrial groups to show some weakness were Tobaccos, Irons and Steels. Declines in these issues were only fractional but were sufficient to give the whole market a dull appearance.

Oils joined in the downward movement: Anglo-Iranian lost 1/8 at £8.

Australian bank shares were in demand as a result of the news that certain sections of the Australian banking act had been declared invalid. Sharp gains were recorded. Trading in the mining market was small. South Africans, however, continued to meet some selling and small losses were general.

Note Circulation Increases By Rs. 6 Crores

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank for the week ended August 6 shows an increase of Rs. 6 crores in notes in circulation and notes held in Banking Department shows a decrease of Rs. 6 crores. Figures are as under:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	41,60,78,000
Notes in circulation	12,39,73,21,000
Total Notes issued	12,81,33,99,000
Total Liabilities	12,81,33,99,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
(a) Held in India	42,71,91,000
(b) Held outside India	...
Sterling Securities	10,80,80,47,000
Total Of A	11,23,52,38,000
B. Rupee Coin	43,66,80,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	1,14,14,81,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	12,81,33,99,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities 87.684 per cent.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits—	
(a) Government	2,15,18,16,000
(1) Central Government	19,15,69,000
(2) Other Governments	1,06,12,29,000
(b) Banks	52,69,59,000
(c) Others	3,33,16,000
Bills Payable	4,30,80,000
Other Liabilities	
Rupees	4,09,79,69,000

'98

Notes	41,60,78,000
Rupee Coin	7,22,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,25,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted :	
(a) Internal	15,00,000
(b) External	.....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	3,19,27,000
Balances held abroad	3,16,63,22,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	...
Other Loans and Advances	4,82,000
Investments	43,23,39,000
Other Assets	4,84,74,000
Rupees	4,09,79,69,000

SHARES OF INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION

NEW DELHI, August 11 (API): The shares of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India are guaranteed, both in regard to repayment of the principal and payment of a minimum rate of dividend, and will be treated as "approved securities", according to a Ministry of Finance Press Note.

Japan To Remove Most Export Controls

TOKYO, Aug. 10, (U. P. A.): General Douglas MacArthur today ordered the Japanese Government to eliminate most controls over the country's export trade beginning August 15.

In a sweeping order to the Japanese Government, MacArthur authorized Japanese sellers and foreign buyers to conclude export contracts direct in order to simplify the export trade and remove fovernmental control at much as possible.

Since the resumption of limited private trade last August, Japanese and foreign traders have been required to negotiate through the Japanese Government's Board of Trade. This will no longer be necessary.

Allied headquarters' officials said the new rules will remove red tape and lift much of the administrative burden from the Japanese Government and Allied headquarters.

As part of this programme, MacArthur has authorized foreign missions in Japan to deal directly with Japanese suppliers. MacArthur also authorized the Japanese Government to communicate with foreign missions, firms and individuals outside Japan on trade matters.

In general, controls will remain only over foreign exchange, international prices and allocation of critical raw materials.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, August 11 (A.P.I.): Easier feeling was noticed amongst the more popular speculative issues today due to selling pressure. The volume of business was moderate.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 99/4 Three per cent Denfence 1949/52 101/1 Three per cent Loan 1051/54 102/9 Three per cent Victory 1957 102/10 Three per cent Loan 1966/68 100/10 Four per cent 1960/70 110/10/6.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 10/6 Bharat Bank 5/- United Commercial Bank 61/4 Reserve Bank 112/-.

COTTONS: Basanti 9 14 Cawnpore Textiles 11/12 Elgin Mills 57/- New Victoria Ordy 3/15 Ditto Pref 5/4.

COALS: Bengal 452/- Burrakur 21/6 Central India 6/13 Deoli 6/10 Equitable 41/- New Manbhoom 23 4 Churulia 5/2 talcner 4/14.

JUTES: Angli-India 200/- Bally 265/- Delta 264/- Howrah 29/14 Lansdowne 216/- National 28/6 Barnagore 297/- Champdany 196/- Gourepore 627/- India 192/2 Fort William 283/-.

MININGS: Burma Corpn 3/3 Indian Copper 2/11 Cum Div.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 25/14 Jessop and Co 18/5 Kumardhubi Eng 9/3 Marshalls 7/- Steel Corpn 21/12 Textile Machinery 8/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 8/- Calcutta Electric 23/4 Ct Angelo Brothers 23/- Bararee Coke 21/8 B. I. Corpn 8/1 Eastern Investment 162/- F and C Osler 9 8 Indian Cable 34/8 Indian National Airways 7/14 Martin Burn 14 12 National Tobacco 23/- Rohtas Industry 8/9 Shree Gopal Paper 10/1 Titaghur Paper 41/4 Midnapore Zemindary 88/- Sl India Steamship 11/7 India General Navgn 108/-.

SUGAR: Carew and Co 10/4.

TEAS: Baghmari 16/- Baradighi 45/8 Basmatia 28/4 Central Cachar 120/- Choonabhutti 380/- Cum Div Lackatoorah 11/4 Tengpani 28/-.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Aug. 11.

Steady conditions prevailed on the local market, though banks and insurance shares were neglected. South Madras electrics improved to Rs. 11-4. In plantings tea shares were in demand. Textiles were dull and steady.

Miscellaneous sections were featurless.

Market closed steady.

Following are closing quotations:—

SECURITIES: Three per cent 1986 Government of India Loan 99-3-6 three per cent 1970/75 100-7-6 three per cent 1960 Government of Madras 101 three per cent 1952/54 Government of Travancore 103-4.

BANKS: Reserve 111 Travancore 22-10.

PLANTINGS: Bluemountain 2-4 Chembras 5-14 Devashola 17-8 Nelliampathys 1-7-6 Ouchterlony 6-12 Periakaramalai 23-8 Pullangodes 1-3-6 Thirumbadi 2-4 T.R. and T. Co. 6-15.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 173-8 Ditto Pref. 196 Cambodias 9-13 Coimbatore C. M. 91 Lakshmi 72 Madura 40-12 Metturs 320 Mysore Spun 7-12 Radhakrishnas 142 Rajalakshmis 56 Rangavilas 43-12 Trav. Rayons 4-12 Trichinopolys 12-4-6.

MISCELLANEOUS: F.A.C.Ts. 6-2 India Cement 14-12 Mettur Chem. 9-2 Mysore Chem. Ferts. 10-8 (Loyal Tex and Malabar Industrials unchanged).

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Aug. 11.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145 Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarbled 95, Cocoanuts Raw 110/112/8, Dry 155, Cocoanutsoil 465, Copra Office 317/8, Dilpasand 327/8, Madrasnottam 325, Pepper Wynanad 1500, Country 1425, Dryginger Chernad 450, Ernad 400, Coffee Robusta 155, Timber Pali 50/55, Junglewood. 22/8/30, Villapine 40/45, Benteak 40/15, Teak 90/120, Mango 3/4, Teak 15/22/8, Rosewood 12/8/20.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 11.

Market ruled dull.

Calico opened 1209, highest 1210, lowest 1202, closed 1200.

Ambika opened 445, highest 446, lowest 444, closed 445.

Arvind opened 1499, highest 1502, lowest 1485, closed 1492.

Deferred opened 1634, highest 1634, lowest 1624, closed 1624.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1492, Ambika 445, Calico 1206, Deferred 1624, Ahmedabad Cotton 547-8/0, Aryodaya Spinning 425, Ashok 626, New Jahangir 1800, Nutan 505, Old Commerical 660.

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 11.

According to reliable report the fixing of ceiling price of Wasad cotton by Saurastra Government is likely. The floor price is not likely to be fixed. Saurastra Government is also considering to levy stamp duty on speculative turnover on the basis of Bombay.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Disappointing Performances By Indian Athletes At World Olympiad

(By J. C. MAITRA)

Keen disappointment will be felt all over India owing to the poor performances of our atheletes in the World Olympic Games in London. Not one of them has been able to bring credit to his country.

Our hopes were mainly centred on Henry Rebello in Hop, Step and Jump. But, unfortunately, he pulled a thigh muscle in his very first jump and had to be carried off the field. So the only chance of India winning a gold medal was smashed to pieces.

For the 110 metres hurdles Jim Vickers managed to enter the final round,—slightly improving at his all-India timing—but that was all about. The leaders were far too good for him.

LESS SAID THE BETTER

About the others, the less said the better. I do not know how Chhota Singh would have fared in the Marathon Race, if he had no trouble with his leg. But I doubt very much if he would have done anything better than C. S. N. Swamy who reached home nineteenth in the Berlin Olympiad of 1936.

Despite the intensive raining Baldev Singh had at Langhborough College, he could do nothing impressive in the Decathlon. I wonder why he chose an event which is the most strenuous and taxing in the whole programme. Apart from the high degree of skill each item needs, it demands stamina in an inexhautible proportion. Had he tried to specialise in one or two events he might have acquitted himself creditably.

IF FAVOURITISM PERSISTS

In aquatics India was completely outclassed. I wish they had left the Water Polo team at home—to save at least the massacre of innocents from public gaze. Our only consolation is that other countries,—both from Europe and America—are having similar drabbings at the hands of India in hockey.

Our last hope now lies in Hockey. We ought to defeat both Holland and Pakistan,—or Britain, if she succeeds in beating our neighbour in the semi-finals—without any difficulty.

But if Naidi Singh and Claudius are brought into play at the expense of superior players, as was done before, I shall not be at all surprised if India goes down.

"Reuter" has not explained why Nandi, an inside right was given the leadership against Spain when Glacken, a regular centre forwad, was available at hand. Even Balbir is cent per cent better than Nandi. No wonder therefore, that we could beat Spain only with a brace of goals.

NEEDLESS GROUSE

Much has been made of the inconvenience cause to our athletes by their transfer from Richmond to Pinnen. It is admitted that when they were lodged at Richmond they were told that they would have to shift to Pinnen later on. If they were allowed to remain longer than originally fixed, so much the better for them, as they could complete their training by then.

Any way, I doubt very much if our men could have distinguished themselves any better, were they permitted to stay at Richmond till the end or shifted to Pennen straight away on their arrival.

It would have been certainly better from the social point of view, if all the athletes were accommodated at the same place. But when it was not possible, why grouse unnecessarily and become a nuisance to the hosts?

Pakistan's Over-Confidence Causes Her Downfall

High hopes which Pakistan entertained of meeting the Mother Country in the final of the Hockey Tournament at the World Olympiad have been dashed to the ground. Britain assisted by the clerk of the weather, saw to the frustration of Pakistan's ambition.

Originally Pakistan was down to meet India in the penultimate round. But as co-sharer with India of the previous championships, she demanded the right of contesting her earstwhile partner in the end. The Committee granted her request and she was pitched against Britain and India against Holland in the semi-finals. As ill-luck would have it, it rained and made the ground heavy and slippery. While Britain was used to these conditions Pakistanis were not. So the latter went down by a brace of goals without response.

INDIA'S DIFFICULT TASK

India did not have an easy time with Holland either. She just managed to scrape through by the odd goal in three. From the reports it appears that the Dutch custodian made some miraculous saves which was mainly responsible for India's small collection. And the goal scored against her was through a penalty bully. On the whole the game was definitely in favour of India all the way.

Now India will meet Britain in the final on Thursday. Whether wet or dry, India should win. All the players have been given sufficient practice in Bombay on wet grounds. So they should not feel ill at ease. I only wish that they were given their studded-shoes a little earlier.

RATHER DISCONCERTING

Another disconcerting feature is the constant changes of the centre forward. It appears that Pankaj Gupta wants to give chances to all his men from Calcutta whtever happens to the team. Otherwise I cannot understand why Balbin Singh who proved so successful against Argentina has been held back and why Glacken was called upon to officiate so late in the day. This is the most important position in the attacking line and if it is allowed to be loved in the way it is being done, I am afraid India will not have an easy time against Britain.

INAUGURATION OF KANGA LEAGUE

Dr Kanga League has started in Bombay. But there seems to be no enthusiasm visible anywhere. Is cricket dying in Bombay? It would appear so from the look of things. Where are those fans who used to throng the Gymkhanas and the maidans at every week-end in the pre-war days? Have they lost all interest in the game?

Some people say that the death of the Pentangular has killed cricket in this city. This is indeed a very poor tribute to the love and administration for this game. If we cannot indulge in it without mixing communalism with it, it is better it perishes. I am, however, hopeful that it will look up again before long

GOAN POLITICALS ON HUNGER STRIKE

BOMBAY, Aug. 10 (UPI): Eleven Goan political workers including Viswanath Launde and Mario Rounques who were recently detained at Sawantwadi-Goa frontier, have gone on hunger-strike in the jail according to information received by the Goa National Congress in Bombay.

It is reported that they have demanded better facilities in jail where they are not allowed to have any visitors or receive letters or newspapers.

Six other political prisoners of Goa who were on hunger-strike and were removed to the Central Hospital at Panjim, are reported to have been kept in seclusion and they are not allowed to meet one another. No visitor or relatives are allowed to see them in the hospital where a strong police and military guard is reported to have been stationed round them.

HAPUR MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent).

HAPUR MANDI, Aug. 11

Yesterday's closing silver 164 15, Gold 111, todays silver forwar 165 5, opened 164/14, touched 165 8, Quietly steady. Gold forward 111/2, opened 111, touched 111/2.

Gur ready 14 8, Pagan 10 1 opened 10/0/6, touched 10/1 7-1 2. Quietly steady.

Bardana ready 108 8, red 115 8, Asuj 104, October 114, Bearish.

Wheat 23/8, 21/8, Gram 13, Barley 12 4 Peans 12 8, Arhs 12 8, Moong 19 Urad 20, Sarson 26, Mustard oil 61 Oil cake 8 4, Cottonseed 13 to 15, Groundoil 16, Oats 9 2

Heavy rains again received this morning Kharif crops progress very poor.

CUTCH HUNDI

(From Our Correspondent).

BHUJ, Aug. 11.

Hundi buying three one two, Hundi selling three one three.

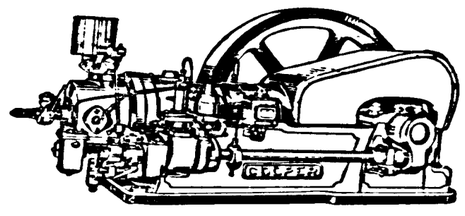
Gold one naught nine.

Silver one five nine.

COOPER OIL ENGINES INDIA'S OWN TRIUMPH

NAMES OF THE AGENTS:-

(1) Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency, Ltd. Sandhurst Rd. Bombay, for Bombay, Thana and Kolaba Dist:
(2) B. S. Hiray, Esq., Malegaon for Nasik and E. Khandesh Dist:
(3) Sholapur Machinery and General Stores, Sholapur, for Sholapur Dist: except Malshiras and Pandharpur Taluka:
(4) S. B Mahajan, Ahmednagar, for Ahmednagar Dist:
(5) G. G. Doshi, Baramati, for Poona Dist:
(6) D. G. & Co., Phaltan, for Phaltan, Malshiras and Pandharpur Taluka.



Oil Engines of 25 and 30 H.P. available for early delivery

(7) S. A. Patil & Co., Kolhapur, for Deccan States, Dist: of Belgaum, Ratnagiri & Satara south of Karad:
(8) M/s. Suresh & Co., Hubli, for Bijapur & Dharwar Dist.
(9) Ahmed Weaving Mills, Surat, for Surat Dist:
(10) M. S. Patel, Baroda, for Baroda Dist:
(11) M. P. Kamath, Gujrat, except: Baroda & Surat.

Apply to the nearest Agent or COOPER ENGINEERING LIMITED Satara Road, Bombay Presidency

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Scattered General Liquidation Results Into Small Declines

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.

The small improvement which was registered in the last two days on the Bombay Stock Exchange could not proceed further as there was no inclination to follow the upward trend in view of uncertain internal political situation as well as Government decision on regulating Stock Exchanges. There was scattered realizing which resulted into small losses otherwise the market was dull and uninteresting.

Tata Steel Defd. opened Rs. 5 lower at Rs. 1635 and after improving at Rs. 1637/8 sagged at Rs. 1630. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 317 and steadied at Rs. 316. Second Preference shares were done at Rs. 140/8. Bengal Steels were quoted at Rs. 21/13 and Indian Irons changed hands at Rs. 26.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1062/8 and quietened at Rs. 1055. Central India were quoted at Rs. 285 while Centuries were placed at Rs. 533/12. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 313 and Swadeshis were quoted at Rs. 312. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 205/8. Tata Mills came in business at Rs. 72/8.

Central Bank Shares opened at Rs. 88/12 and improved at Rs. 89/4. Reserve Bank Shares were done at Rs. 113/12. Imperial fully paid were placed at Rs. 2040. India Banks were quoted at Rs. 207 while United Commercials were done at Rs. 61/8. Tata Powers were placed at Rs. 1627/8 while Hydros stood at Rs. 161.

In the miscellaneous section trading was slow. Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 167 while Belapurs after advancing at Rs. 280 quietened at Rs. 278. Wimcos were steady at Rs 305. Burmas were quoted at Rs. 423/12. Tata Chemicals were unchanged at Rs. 16. Scindias after improving at Rs. 27 stood around Rs. 26/12.

FORWARD SECTION

	Rs.	a.
Bombay Dyeing (32-8 17-8)	1060	0
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	314	8
Swadeshi Mills (22) X.R.	314	0
Central Indian Mills (4)	286	0
Simplex Mills	205	0
New Great Eastern (10)	161	0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	309	0
Indore Malwa (21)	508	12
Century Spinning (15)	533	12
Colaba Land and Mill (12)	165	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	183	8
Swan Mills (20)	349	0
Finlay Mills (15)	309	0
M Karji Goculdas	495	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	525	0
Meyer Mills (12)	150	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	5 6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	13	4 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	2	3
Madhusudan Mills (15)	241	4
Podar (S)	170	0
Khatau Makanjee (8)	267	8
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	315	8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-14-1)	1632	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7 1/2)	140	8
CEMENTS		
Associated Cement (5)	167	0
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	430	0
Belapur Sugar (12) X.R.	279	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	36	8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	26	13
Premier Construction	195	0
Tata Chemicals	16	0
Tata Oil (2)	56	0
Indian Iron (0-6)	25	14
Bengal Steel (0-8)	21	10
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8)	161	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1530	0
Tata Power (50)	1630	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5) X.D.	75	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	446	4
Indian Manufacturing	4260	0
Koorla Mills (5) X.R.	148	12
Dawn Mills (40)	1545	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	212	8
Minerva Mills (12)	161	4
Bradbury Mills	680	0
Bharueha Dfd. (0-4)	5	6
Bharat Mills (2)	38	12
Mysore Spg. Mills	185	10
Madhovji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	0
Model Mills (12-8)	185	0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	731	4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	286	4
Western India (40)	4010	0
Standard Mills (15)	580	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	4520	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)	12	8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	0
Tata Mills (3)	72	8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	275	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassen Silk (3)	85	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	12	4
Madhusudan B (2/8)	47	0
Shrinivas Mills	195	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126	4
Berar Mills	275	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	43	0
New Great New	153	
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8)	118	2
Ahmedabad New	13	4
Surat Electricity (2-8)	151	4
Surat New	152	8
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	141	4
Broach Elec. Supply (0-5)	11	0
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	13
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	4
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	53	4
Poona Electric Supply	155	0
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	148	12
Bombay Suburban New (2) XD	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12) XD	114	12
Imperial Bank of India (35)	2045	0
Imperial Bank P. P. (8-12)	510	0
Central Bank Old (1-8)	89	0
Central Bank New	90	0
Bank of India (4)	206	8
Union Bank of India	9	8
Bank of Baroda (3-8)	165	0
Habib Bank (4)	163	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52	8
United Commercial (1-8)	61	8
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	0
Hindustan Commercial	27	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exhange Bank of I & A. (1/8)	38	0
Eastern Bank (0/14/6)	105	0
Bank of India Coupon	38	0
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental Life (125)	5150	0
Empire of India (10)	687	8
New India Assurance (1-8)	66	4
Jupiter General (1/4)	25	0
Vulcan Insurance (0/10)	13	8
Indian Mercantile (2)	44	0
Universal Fire (0/4)	11	0
British India General (9-12) X. D.	23	4
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune Assurance	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	21	4
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-4)	108	8
Mymensingh Rebate (2)	103	4
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1/4)	103	12
Pachora-Jamner Rly. (2/8)	107	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Alcock Ashdown (15)	322	8
Bombay Steamer (28)	610	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	153	12
British Burma Petrol	2	4
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	79	0
Kemp and Co. (New)	462	8
Kemp and Co. (30)	475	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	99	8
Western India Match (7-5)	305	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	41	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0/12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR	202	4
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	73	0
Bombay Uganda	69	0
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	230	0
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	107	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (22)	910	0
Hydary Construction	19	8
Mahmadi Steam	96	8
Gujarat Motor	25	0
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	8
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	8
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1307	8
Tata Power (7/8)	1395	0
Hydro Electric (7)	133	2
Bombay Steamer (6)	307	8
Central India (5)	645	0
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640	0
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5/8)	222	8
Poddar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	113	2
Bradbury Bills (7-8)	365	0
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131	4
Premier Construction 1st (6)	120	0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	122	8
Amalgamated (5/8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	135	0
Walchand Nagar Indus. (7)	250	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	120	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie 1st	127	8
Mackenzie 2nd	125	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	105	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	105	0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	117	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (2-7)	2	10 6
British India Corporation (0-10)	8	1
Burma Corporation	3	4
New Victoria Mill	4	0
Phalton Sugar (8)	130	0
Gold Mohur (20)	325	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	375	0
Sajjan Mills (3)	225	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	195	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	205	0
Air Service	11	0
Ambica Air Lines	16	14
Air India	151	4
Hind Motor	6	3
Indian Steam	11	7

GOVERNMENT LOANS

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	4
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	4
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	2
3 per cent 1936 Con.	99	5
3 per cent 1949-52	101	2
3 per cent 1951-54	102	11
3 per cent 1953-56	102	13
3 per cent 1957	102	9
3 per cent 1950-61	102	3
3 per cent 1963-65	101	2
3 per cent 1966-75	100	9
3 per cent 1970-75	100	7
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	6
4 per cent 1948-53	101	4
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	6
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	116	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	8
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98	12
3 per cent Punjab 1952	98	12
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	4
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	10
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	10
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	10
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	4
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1959	114	0
6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	116	0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	10
6 K. P. T.	112	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Prices Recover On Short Covering After Early Drop

Bombay, Aug. 11.

The cotton market was again quiet to-day awaiting the decision of Delhi meeting to be held on the 17th instant to consider the question of price fixing.

It is too early to form any idea but the trade is not inclined to support the market in view of a bumper cotton crop in the United States.

The Government is likely to fix cotton price with a view to provide stable price structure so that printing of cloth prices can be made effective. Big ups and downs in cotton prices are likely to alter production cost of cloth.

Thus to achieve stabilised cotton prices undue speculative activity of professional operators need effective check and this can be done by allowing narrow limit between floor and ceiling prices.

In the meantime the market tendency remains bearish but in view of heavy liquidation, short interest is increasing and the technical position of the market is gaining strength. Opinions have no value at present and Government's decision is awaited.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 573 for September delivery and improved at Rs. 576 under short covering. At this level there was renewed selling and the market declined at Rs. 572.

Thereafter there was further selling and September after declining at Rs. 567 steadied at Rs. 568.

Later on there was further short covering and September rallied at Rs. 573/8. Closing quotations at 4-30 p.m. was as under:—

I.C.C. September .....Rs. 573 8 0

FLUCTUATIONS IN SEPTEMBER

Opening Rs. 573, 574, 575, 567-8 575, 572. Close 573-8. Late Rs. 572.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 890 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

SUGAR PRICES

BOMBAY, Aug. 11

Small Grain	109	8	0
Medium	112	8	0
Big Size	114	8	0
Extra Big	117	0	0
August	38	14	0
October	37	13	0
January	32	11	0
Arrivals Bags	3745		

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.

45X11			
Ready	111-1/2		
July/September	111-1/2		
October/December	113		
D. W. 40X28 (Per 100 Bags.)			
Ready	116	0	0
July/September	115	8	0
October/December	117	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.

Tata Ordinary 315/8; Tata Deferred 1632 8; Indian Iron 25/14; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21/10; Bombay Dyeing 1060; Central India 286; Gokak 309; Kohinoor 314 8; Simplex 295; Swadeshi 314; Tata Power 1630; Associated Cement 167; Belapur 277; Bombay Burma (Old) 430; Scindia 26/13; Central Bank 89; New India 164; Tata 2nd Pref. 140/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 10.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	77
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	106-7/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-1/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-1/2
Hongkong & Shanghai (London Reg.)	119-1/2
National Bank of India	34-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,397.

PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Government promissory notes of the following loans, interest on which falls due for payment during September 1948 will be accepted by the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, for payment of interest from the 16th August 1948.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LOANS —3 per cent Loan 1951-54. 4 per cent Loan 1960-70. 4 1/2 per cent Loan 1955-60. 2 3/4 per cent Loan 1976 AND 3 per cent CONVERSION LOAN 1946.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT LOANS—3 per cent Loan 1955 and 3 per cent Loan 1956.

Holders of the above loans are advised to lodge their holdings well in advance of the due dates to facilitate delivery of their securities and interest warrants on the due date.

In this connection it may be noted that in view of the heavy work involved, the period for delivering securities tendered for payment of interest on the above loans may be extended to four clear working days.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 11.

The Bullion market opened late today as a mark of respect to the death of a member. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 175-11 and improved at Rs. 175-13 while Gold was quoted at Rs. 112-3. Trading was restricted.

Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	176	4	0
Forward Silver	175	12	0
Ready Gold	113	2	0
Forward Gold	112	6	0
Sovereign	74	12	0

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Silver: Spot 45d., Forward 45d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Aug. 10.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275 Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0270, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (U.P.A.): Black pepper futures closed inactive and unchanged to 100 points higher. Sellers raised their offering for May 1949 delivery by 100 points over Monday's nominal quotations, but otherwise the situation was completly unchanged.

The spot market was extremely dull.

Grinders were apparently satisfied to draw upon stocks rather than make new purchases at current market levels.

Closing prices included: (all nominal)

September	66 cents,
October	65 cents,
December	64 cents,
January	59 cents,
March	56 cents,
May	56 cents,
July	54 cents,

In the ready section, black pepper was quoted 66 cents to 70 cents and white muntok at 73 cents.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Aug. 10 (U.P.A.): On the London pepper market today, black lampong was quoted at 3/1 1/2 buyers; 3/2-1/2 sellers. White was quoted at 3/9-1/2 buyers and 3/10-1/2 sellers. Malabar was quoted at 370.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.

It is understood that under recent discussions, Castorseed September price would be fixed at Rs. 162 and those who fail to tender will have to pay Rs. 5 as penalty. Further discussion is going in connection with deliveries.

Today some operators were free buyers of ready Castorseeds at Rs. 31 Groundnuts and Linseed sections were steady.

Quotations were as nuder.

	Rs.	As.	P.
GROUNDNUTS:—			
Khandesh quality	34	2	0
Coromandal ready	33	12	0
Bold	33	0	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	31	0	0
September	157	0	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	27	8	0
September	28	2	0
OILS:—			
Groundnut ready receipt	19	2	0
Groundnuts September	19	6	0
Groundnut October	19	0	0
Groundnuts November	18	6	0
Groundnut December	18	0	0
Linseed Oil	18	6	0
Castorseed First Pressing	18	8	0
Castorseeds Commercial quality	16	8	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.

Cotton Bales	6165
Linseed	13210
Groundnuts	33421
Gram	20166
Castorseeds	695
Mowra	6725
Cotton Seed	695
Sugar	7855
Rice	3466
Til Seed	324

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.

150 D. August	4	9	3
150 D. September	4	9	3
150 D. Ready	4	9	0
120 D. Ready	4	11	0
20 22 Yellow Silk			
Ready	26	12	0
August	26	10	0
September	26	12	0

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.

PER CANDY	
Shravan dely.	1005 to 1010
PER CWT.	
Bhadarva dely.	209 to 211
Aso dely.	208 to 209

METAL MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 11

Tin Shravan	62	0	0
Aso	63	8	0
Copper Shravan	91	8	0
Aso	92	0	0

Further Selling Pressure In New York Cotton

WALL STREET EASY ON PROSPECTS OF INCREASE IN INTEREST

NEW YORK, August 10: The opening losses were extened on increased hedges and liquidation which uncovered some stoplesses reflecting continued influence of yesterday's large crop estimate and consequent stress on the bearish statistical outlook.

The expectation of only meagre mill buying and reports from the south that new crop cotton is available at the loan level were additional depressants.

Prices later steadied modestly with the trade the best buyers on the scaledown. Technical considerations and anticipated large scale entries into Government loans unless prices improve were the chief steadying influences.

Prices held steady evidently reflecting technical considerations and effects of the Government loan programme which imparts some restraint on selling pressure.

The somewhat less favourable view weekly weather summary gave added stimulation and the session closed very steady. Sales are estimated at 2,75,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSING.

New York, Aug. 10.

October	31.02—03
October Highest	31.08—09
October Lowest	30.91—21
December	31.17—06
March	31.23—11
May	31.14—11
July	30.65—16
Middling Spot	32.20—17

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Aug. 10.

October	30.94—09
December	31.03—12
March	31.14—14
May	31.07—09
Middling Spot	31.05—10

WALL STREET MARKET

The easing of United States Government bonds reflecting the Treasury Department increase in the interest rate on short-term government. Scripts—together with continued uncertainty over the East-West conference in Moscow brought widespread fractional declines in quiet trade. Canadian Pacific was unchanged at 15-5/8 despite a reduction in the interim dividend rate. American Viscose at a 1-1/4 point advance to 4.06 dollars per share compared with 2.14 in the same period 1947. The averages were industrials 181 82 and rails 60.38.

The market continued quiet in late dealings with prices holding around the noon levels. Some quarters have expressed the opinion that a new test of the 180 level for the industrial average is in the offing and are watching the volume of indications closely. Although unable to erase the small fractional losses, General Elctric and Studebaker were occasionally in the better demand with dividend rate increases anticipated in view of improved earnings.

Pressure increased particularly in chemicals, steels, oils, rails, farm implements and wet stocks and the market closed easy, down to two dollars lower.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.

American Telephone and Telegraph	151-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	26-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	36
Chase National Bank	34-5/8
Sinclair Oil	26-1/2
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	46-1/4
General Electric Co.	37-3/4
General Motors	62-5/8
Ingersoi Rand bid	66-5/8
International Nickel	30-1/2
National City Bank of New York	37-5/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	16-1/2
Socony Vacuum Corporation	19-3/8
Texas Corporation	57-7/8
Union Carbide Newstock	39-1/2
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	47
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	76-3/4
Western Union Telegraph	20-1/2

CHICAGO GRAINS

Grains displaced a weak undertone under the leadership of maize reflecting favourable weather and crop advices, increased country maize offerings at lower cash prices together with evening up operations prior to the Government estimates after the close today. Wheat occasionally rallied on covering by the earlier sellers and improved commercial demand.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.

September	2.22-1/8.
December	2.25-1/4.
May	2.22.
July	2.09-1/4

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Aug. 10.

Australian Wheat bulk 109.

JAPANESE RAYON PRODUCTION SETS NEW HIGH

TOKYO, 9ug. 10, (U. P. A.): The Chemical Industry Association said today that Japanese rayon production during July set a new high since Japan's surrender.

July production totalled 3,370,000 pounds, an increase of 140,000 pounds over the previous month. The rise was due to the favourable power situation and adequate pulp imports.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY August 11:

MILLS

Apollo 3/6 3/5/6
Bharucha Defd. 5/6
B Deyeing 1062|8 55 60
C. India 286 84/8 86
C. Pref 645
Century 532/8 33/12
Colaba 166/4 65
Elphinstone Ord. 75
Finlay 310/8 9
Gokak 310 9 10 9
I. U. Defd. 2/3/6 2/3
I.U. Ord. 13/3 13/2 13/4/6
Indore 512|8 7|8 8|12
Kohinoor 314 12 14/8
Laxmi 730 31/4
Meyer 151/14 50
Model 183/12
New City 212/8
New Great 162 61
Simplex 206 5 5/8 4 5
Swadeshi 311/8 9/8 12 10 14
Swan 349
Tata Mills 72/8

BANKS

Boroda 165
Central 88|12 89|4 89
Imperial Old 2040 45
Imperial New 510
India 207 6/8
Reserve 113/12 13/8 14/12
Union 9/8
U. Commercial 61/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 118 17|8 18|8
Andhra Valley 1530
Andhra Valley Pref 1307|8
Suburban 148|12
Karachi 141|4
Hydro 161
Hydro Pref 133|2
Power 1631|4 27|8 3[illegible]
New India 66 66|4

STEAMER

B. Steam 610
Scindia 26|15 27 26|11 26|12

STEEL

B. Steel 21|14 21|10
I. Iron 26|1 25|13 25|14
Tata Defd. 1635 27|8 27|8 32|8
Tata Ord. 317 15 15|8 15 15|8
Tata IInd Pref 140|8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 325, 22|8
A. C. C. Old 167 67|4 66|8 67
A. C. C. New 107|8 7
Belapur 270 80 78 79
B. B. Old 425 23|12 30
B.B. New 153|12
B.B. Petrol 2|4
P. Const. 196, 94|8 95
P. Const. IInd Pref 120
Shivrajpur 37 36|8
Tata Chem 16
Tata Oil 55|8 56
Wimco 306|4 5

SEPCIAL

Colaba Coupon 40
Indian Bank Coupon 38|8 38
Laxmi Cotton Pref. 277|8
Muhammodi Steam 96|8

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Shipping News

IMPORTS

s. s. EXPRESS

From New York— 30 drums lubricating oil, 200 drums white petroleum mineral oil, 48 cases plastic buttons, 76 cases calcium cylinders symthetic resin, 231 bags paraffin, 150 bdls newsprint, 112 drums white petroleum usp, 15994 pcs. copper ingot bars, 2620 bags caustic soda, 30 cases steel wrenches, 750 ctns caustic soda flakes, 82 cases unexposed motion picture film, 67 boxes refrigerater machine, 310 cases typewriters, 100 drums white petroleum mineral oil.

From Philadelphia:— 1400 drums lubricating oil, 148 skilled springs plated automotive replacement, 50 bdls. plate springs, 270 ctns. pet lub. grease

From Boston:— 61 carriage bolts and nuts, 40 drums synthetic resin,

From Port Sudan— 100 bags gum Arabic, 324 bales cotton.

From Abadan:— 28 pkgs. scraps copper and bars.

s. s. MERWEDE

From Rotterdam:— 20 cases rayan yarn, 132 drums caltex dyes, 189 cases been bottles, 500 cases condensed milk, 26 cases pright iron herit, 27 cases bluecent tacks, 4000 bags carborate soda, 1120 pkgs. straw boards, 100 cases ship chans, 115 bags broods, 4800 bags hexyclan, 36 cases checs, 77 cases synthetic perfumes and fruits, 100 milk can, 219 cases fine blue square cutware tacks, 32 cases steel counter sunk head wial screws, 77 cases lacks.

From Antwerp—728 cases Belgians sheet; 4428 pile bags soda ash, 60 cases window glass, 40 cases blue cut iron tacks, 497 cases tinmen rivets, 40 cases blue cut lacks, 308 cases window glass, 35 cases aluminium foils 500 bags soda ash, 104 cases mild steel rivets, 42 cases panel pins, 42 cases square cut tacks, 80 cases cut lacks, 70 bags hexagonal nuts, 82 bags mild steel nuts, 502 coil rolled hoops, 413 bdls. black pipesc, 180 cses panel pins, 100 cases small wire nails, 2027 ingots electro-lytic, 140 bags laped nuts, 100 bag lithophones ,50 cases steel glass, 110 bolts and nuts, 323 cases Belgian sheet glass, 200 cases wire tacks, 20344 mild steel round bars, 8100 cases wire nails, 1197 bags lithophone.

From Marsailles—111 bags lead ore, 42 cases tinmen rivets, 1350 cases wire nails, 175 cases iron panel pins, 1140 bags lithphones 2244 pks black plates.

From Genoa—495 shell fomels, 1013, and 367 bales artificial silk yarn.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. ARONDA

To Mombassa—80 bales cotton piece goods—H. Premji, 10 bgs. bottle nut, 30 bags turmeric 20 bags ginger, 10 bags fenel seed, 5 bags methi, 5 bags ajune, 10 bags soowa seed,—C. Ambalal Patel, 30 bags ginger, 25 bags corrinder, 20 bags dilseed, 10 bags fennysseek seed, 20 bags bittlenut, 20 bags cumin seed—Hemchand and Co.

S.S. TAIWAN

To Antwerp—140 bales cotton waste —M. Chandulal and Co.

TO LIVERPOOL: 92 bales cotton waste—C. Rasiklal and Co.

S. S. SARANJAN

TO COLOMBO: 17 bags fenel seed, 19 bags cumin seeds—J. Salebhoy and Co. 10 bags fenel seed—A. Vallji and Bros.

TO PENANG: 5 jottas agar wood—J. Kirpalsingh and Co. 20 jottas coriander—J. Kirpalsingh and Co. 20 bags methi and 20 bags fenel seed—M. K. G. Nathan. 15 bdls fenel seed—M. & Mullick, 21 bdls fenel seed— J. Kirpalsingh and Co. 12 bags turmeric—Indo Overseas Export Co., 31 bags cumin seed, 86 bags fenel seed and 37 bags fenn green seed—P. Bhujanglal.

S. S. RIVER CLARENCE

TO SYDNEY: 60 bags cumin seed —J. Prabhudas and Co. 37 bags turmeric seed—J. Prabhudas and Co.

CITY OF DUNDEE

TO LIVERPOOL: 33 bales raw wool —B. Sant Parkash 22 bales wool raw— H. E. Dosa.

S. S. BARJORA

TO KARACHI: 1200 pkgs betel leaves—Roshanali Bros.

S. S. LEMSTERKERK

TO ADEN: 10 cases aluminium ware and 6 cases mirror—S. K. Adenwala.

TO ALGIERS: 4000 bags niger seeds —P Haridas and Co.

S. S. DUMRA

TO BUSRAH: 247 cases soap— Shanash, 29 cases soap—Y. M. E. M. Said.

S. S. MOUNT ROGERS

TO NEW YORK: 123 bags gum karaya—Melphan Bros.

S. S. BADAVATI

TO KARACHI: 17 cases enamelled ware—The Suanal Works Co. 71 bdls aluminium ware—L. Aamichand 300 cases glass bottles—S. A. Patel 200 bags soft stone powder—Panyats Soap Factory. 200 drums maura oil—Porasak A. H. 400 drums maura oil—H. H. H. Peermohmed.

BY AIR

TO KARACHI: 180 baskets betel leaves—N. B. Nake 285 bales handloom —M. B. Shaik 275 handloom—H. Barfiwala 100 pkgs handloom—Jogo Said.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

S. S. RIVER CLARENCE (Australia Shipping Board) from Sydney on August 10 (M.M.).

GAMBIRA (B.I.S.N.) from Culcutta on August 10 carrying general cargo (M.M.).

S. S. AMBICA (Shri 'Ambica Steam Ship) from Cochin on August 10 carrying general cargo 1175 tons. (D. Bahadur & Co.).

S.S. INCHMULL (Williamson & Co.) from Port Okha on August 11 carrying cement 5000 tons (Scindia).

RAJPUT (Asiatic Steam Navigation) from Navalakhi on August 11 carrying general cargo 2979 tons (Turner Morrison).

DUMRA (B.I.S.N.) from Basarah carrying general cargo 1526 (M.M.)

DEPARTURES

GAMBIRA (B.I.S.N.) to Basra on August 10 carrying general cargo.

TAPTI (James Nourse) to Calcutta on August 10

CLAN TACLAREN (Slan Lines Steamers) to Chittagong on August 10 carrying general cargo 2700 tons

JALMOTI (Scindia) to Calcutta on August 10.

BRITISH COLNEL (British Tankar) to Abadan on August 10.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers.—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY.—

From U. S. Pacific Coast:—S.S. "Hoegh Silverlight" due 15th Aug.

S.S. "Limburg" due 10th Sept.

S.S. "Hoegh Silverspray" due 10th Sept.

From U.S. Atlantic Coast:—S.S. "Elizabeth Bakke" due 13th Aug.

S.S. "Mangalore" due 15th Sept.

From Italy.—S.S. "Taurinia" due 12th Aug.

S.S. "Star of Egypt" due 15th Aug.

S.S. "Sistiana" due 25th Aug.

S.S. "Timavo" due 29th Aug.

S.S. "Sparta" due 2nd Sept.

From Rotterdam Antwerp:—S.S. "Leuvekerk" due 18th Aug.

S.S. "Ittersum" due 4th Sept.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi:—S.S. "Lemsterkerk" due 13th Aug.

S.S. "Hoegh Silvercrest" due 17th Aug.

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd No B 1065

LARGE REINFORCEMENTS FROM PAKISTAN

R. I. A. F. Reconnoissance Sorties Over Kashmir Combat Areas

NEW DELHI, AUGUST 11, (A.P.I.): ROYAL INDIAN AIR FORCE AIRCRAFT FLYING RECONNAISSANCE SORTIES OVER THE KASHMIR COMBAT AREAS TODAY RECORDED ENEMY REINFORCEMENT MOVES FROM PAKISTAN, THE DEFENCE MINISTRY REPORTED THIS EVENING.

The Defence Ministry Communique said: "In a 45 minute battle south of Tithwal in the early hours of August 10, our troops repulsed a well planned attack and inflicted casualties on the enemy of whom 14 were counted killed and 16 believed wounded.

Supported by artillery, machine-guns and brenguns, the enemy put in a fierce attack on our positions under cover of darkness. The hostiles came within 40 yards of our perimeter and fighting at close quarters ensued. In the battle that followed our troops put up stout resistance and beat off the enemy attack.

North of Tithwal one of our patrols engaged a small party of hostiles and dispersed them.

CONVOY BROKEN

South-West of Naushahra an enemy convoy of 70 loaded mules and camels was broken up by our artillery on the morning of August 10 and it was observed that 18 animals were killed. Artillery engagements continue in the Uri-Chakothi area. Elsewhere our troops continued patrolling.

Royal Indian Air Force aircraft flew on reconnaissance and observations indicate that the enemy is moving in large reinforcements from Pakistan.

U. N. KASHMIR COMMISSION

Pakistan Army C.-in-C. Examined: 'Cease Fire' Plan Being Drafted

KARACHI, August 11, (UPI): The U.N. Commission has completed the examination of the Pakistan Commander-in-Chief and other army officers.

U. N. military observers will fly to Azad Kashmir territory tomorrow to examine officers of the Azad Kashmir Army.

After return from Azad Kashmir territory the observers will report to the U.N. Commission in New Delhi this week-end.

WORKING ON 'CEASE FIRE' PROPOSAL

KARACHI, Aug. 11, (API): The United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan again today worked on its tentative draft of a "Cease Fire" proposal which is to be submitted to the Governments of India and Pakistan for their agreement, it was learned.

which recently completed a tour

The Commission's Military Mission through eastern and central Kashmir will leave Karachi tomorrow in western Kashmir.

Leaving by the United Nations special aircraft, the Mission will first of all visit Rawalpindi, headquarters of the Pakistan Army.

The Mission is composed of Major Francis M. Smith (United States) and M. Harry Graeefe (Belgium) and they will be accompanied by Mr. Richard Symonds, Adviser to the Personal Representative of the Secretary-General with the Commission, and Miss L. A Crawford of the Secretariat Staff of the Commission..

Britain's Precautions Against Atomic Raids

LONDON, Aug. 11 (UPI) : Plans for setting up Britain's new Civil Defence Army are to be speeded so that atomic A.R.P. workers will be able to take part in Exercise Britannia, the biggest peacetime military operation ever held.

The exercise, which will be commanded by Field-Marshall Viscount Montgomery, is to take place next May.

Local authorities throughout the country, who have been working secretly on their new A.R.P. plans for nearly nine months, are to accelerate their proposals and send them to the Home Office within the next two or three months.

Government scientists are concentrating on new precautions against atomic raids and these are likely to be given their first real test during the exercise.

London and other cities are likely to have mock atom raids to test their A.R.P. and fire services and the Army will be brought in for demolition and rescue work.

Godse Trial Adjourned Today

NEW DELHI, August 11 (API): Shanker Kistayya, one of the accused in the Gandhi murder trial, being indisposed, the hearing of the case was adjourned till tomorrow.

CURFEW IN RANGOON

RANGOON, August 11 (Reuter) : Armed patrols were tonight enforcing an eight-hour curfew in Rangoon, where action was feared from Burmese Army deserters sympathising with Communist insurgents.

In a tense atmosphere, the people of this capital, built on modern American lines on the banks of the Rangoon river, heard police vans announce the first curfew since Premier U. Aung San and five other Cabinet Ministers were assassinated last year.

No incidents were reported in the city or outlying districts where road blocks were erected near police stations after yesterday's warning of possible action by deserters.

SITUATION IN HAND

The Army Commander-in-Chief, Maj.-Gen. Smith Dun, who had a series of talks with Premier Thakin Nu and other Government leaders yesterday, declared that the situation was "in hand" with no cause for anxiety.

Army deserters were recently reported joining the "White Band" section of the People's Volunteer Corps, which opposes Thakin Nu and wants direct negotiations with the Communist insurgents.

LEAVE FOR SIAMESE ARMY CANCELLED

BANGKOK, August 11 (Reuter) : All leave for the Siamese Army has been restricted because an outbreak of unrest is feared.

This was announced by Premier Marshal Phibul Songkhram today after a broadcast appeal for co-operation in the maintenance of peace and security.

The Premier said: "I appeal to the people to refrain from supporting any ideology which may lower the prestige of our nation and bring about chaos in the country".

Terrorism and unrest in surrounding countries had contributed somewhat to the tension in Siam, the Premier said.

FRENCH ASSEMBLY PASS NEW BILL

Wide Powers To Finance Minister

PARIS, August 11 (Reuter) : The French National Assembly after a special night sitting approved Finance Minister, Paul Reynaud's seven-point Special Powers Bill by 325 votes to 215.

Voting for the Bill were the Socialists, Popular Republicans, a majority of Radicals and Moderates, and Right wingers; in opposition were the Communists, a few Popular Republicans and some De Gaullists.

Sixty deputies abstained from voting.

The Bill which will probably be considered by the Council of Republic (Upper House) tomorrow, gives M. Reynaud wide powers to effect reforms in a complicated tax system and to reorganise the severely criticised nationalised industries.

The debate opened on Sunday last in an atmosphere of considerable tension, for its rejection would have meant almost certain fllure of M. Andre Marie's newly-formed Coalition Cabinet.

The Bill, even as modified by amendments, invests the 72-year-old ex-Premier with unprecedented powers in the fiscal and economic fields aimed at restoring France's industry by 1952 when the Marshall aid programme is scheduled to cease.

KARACHI, Aug. 11 (UPI) The Commerce portfolio of the Pakistan Government which was being held till now by the Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mahomed, has been taken over by the Minister for Industries, Mr. Fazlur Rehman.

NATIONALISATION OF BANKS INVALID

Australian High Court's Decision

SYDNEY, Aug. 11 (Reuter)—The six-man Australian High Court today declared invalid the Australian Government's plans for nationalising private banks embodied in an Act passed last October.

Sir Johan Latham, the Chief Justice made an order restraining the Commonwealth from putting the Act into effect.

He also ordered the Government to pay the costs of the case—the longest in Australian legal history—fought by eight Australian and three British banks and the States of Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.

COMPENSATION ISSUE

Only one judge, Justice Mctiernan, found that the Commonwealth Government had the constitutional right to nationalise the banks.

He nevertheless found that the nationalisation sections of the 1947 Act were invalid because they did not provide "just terms" of compensation.

The Court's judgement declares invalid sections 17 to 20 of the Act which were aimed—in the Parliament last year—at developing "under public ownership a comprehensive banking service that would strengthen and assist the growth of Australian economy".

Declaring the nationalisation clauses invalid, Justices Rich and Williams pointed out that all the Australian Parliament had power to do was to impose conditions appropriate to the carrying out of a particular class of business.

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph Chifley, refused any direct comment on the judgment.

"This is a matter for a report from the acting Attorney-General, Senator McKenna, to the Government, be said.

Premier Of Victoria Welcomes

SYDNEY, Aug. 11 (Reuter)—On the Australian High Court's bank nationalisation judgement, T. Hollway, Premier of Victoria, said today: "The Court's decision shows how wisely the constitution—peoples protection against extremist party legislation—was framed".

The "Melbourne Herald" said in a editorial that the judgement reaffirmed the principal that the source of all power in a democracy is in the people themselves.

VIETNAM DEADLOCK

Gen. Xuyan Ready To Make Proposals To French Government

SAIGON, August 11 (Reuter) : General Nguyen van Xuyan, head of the Provisional Central Government of Vietnam, told journalists today he was "ready to make substantial proposals to the French Government to assure the stability of French interests in Vietnam .

"I ask in return", he said "only the assurance that the sincere liberalism announced by M. Emile Bollaert (French High Commissioner) is turned into reality when texts are drawn up after ratificaion of the Bay of Along agreements".

General Xuyan appealed to French legislators "to free themselves from all party influence to search for a solution which gives satisfaction to the sole interests of French and Vietnam".

"Ratification of the Bay of Along agreements", he declared, "is the only way to put to an end the present conflict".

The Bay of Along agreements recognising the independence of Vietnam within the French Union were signed abroad the French cruiser "Duguay-Trounn" in the Bay of Along off Indo-China on June 5.

General Xuyan added: "Attacks will be made against me. I have already been reproached for being at the same time the head of the Vietnam Government and a French General.

"Nevertheless this duality permits me to guarantee a double loyalty.

"In so far as I am a French General I carry to Vietnam the assurance of the sincerity of French intentions.

"In so far as I am head of the Central Government, I guarantee to France the fidelity of Vietnam".

MADRAS CORPORATION TO PURCHASE TRAMWAYS

MADRAS, Aug. 11 (API)—The Madras City Corporation Council at its meeting held today resolved to purchase the Madras Tramways from its present British owners.

The Council also decided to request the Government to assess the value of the tramways.

HOPEI 'RED' BASE FALLS TO NANKING

Chiang's Troops Launch Big Offensive In North China

SHANGHAI, Aug. 11 (Reuter)—Tsunhsua, Major Communist base in East Hopei about 80 miles north-east of Peiping, fell to Government troops last night as General Fu Tso-Yi, Commander-in-Chief, North China, continued to sweep all before him in his big offensive in that area, according to pro-Government despatches today.

Confirming the latest success General Fu's headquarters in Peiping announced that victorious Nationalist columns were now fanning out from Tsunhsua towards the Great Wall pass of Sifengkow, about ten miles to the north-east.

Against this fresh gain in North China the Nationalist Command admitted the loss of Tangyang, 35 miles north-east of the upper Yangtse river port of Ichang in Central Hupeh after a new Communist drive.

Edda Ciano Opens A Shop At Capri

CAPRI, ITALY.—Edda Mussolini Ciano, who ten years ago was unquestionably the most influential woman in Europe, is about to begin a new career. Within a month she will open a small shop close to the leading Quisisana Hotel on this resort island of Capri, where she hopes to make a living selling jewellery and coral pieces to American and British holiday-makers who are arriving here in droves.

She has been here for a year, living meagrely as the guest of friends, while the magnificent villa which her late husband built for her on the highest peak of Capri stands empty. It was confiscated by the Italian Government along with the remainder of the huge Ciano properties. Early this season she decided she must earn a living, and she opened negotiations to acquire a "jewellery shop with the aid of the man she is constantly seen with and, it is rumoured, she will marry —Pietro Capuano, a wealthy Neapolitan jeweller.

* * *

The woman who a decade ago was the court favourite of the masters of Europe, who played a top role in intrigue of the Axis hierarchy, and who lived to see her husband condemned to death by her own father, has recovered her health. Together with her eldest son, Fabrizio Ciano, who is visiting with her, she swims each morning and enjoys some of the nightlife which enlivens this resort. Fabrizio has grown into young manhood bearing a startling facial resemblance to his handsome father. He has the stocky body of a Mussolini.

Portyish and slim, Edda Ciano tells friends she has discovered peace of mind after years of illness and melancholy. "The past is gone", she says. "I have forgotten it. I do not want to recall it. I will have nothing to do with politics. I merely wish to make a living for myself and my children." She rarely visits her mother Rachele Mussolini, who lives on the nearby island of Ischia. Besides Fabrizio, she has a younger son and daughter who attend school in the Naples area.

The natives of Capri, several of whom run jewellery shops in the tourist section of the town are not happy over the threat of competition from Edda. Her name over a shop is certain to draw the bulk of trade from tourists in the market of coral and silver pieces which are specialities of the isand. They regard Edda as an outsider, and while there is a certain sympathy for her, it does not run as deep as their livelihood. —Copyright by the North American Newspaper Alliance.

SOVIET 'YAK' FIGHTERS OVER WESTERN SECTOR

Allies Studying Reports Before Launching Protest

BERLIN, AUGUST 11 (REUTER): BRITISH AND AMERICAN AIR OFFICIALS WERE TODAY STUDYING REPORTS OF SOVIET AIR ACTIVITY OVER THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN IN THE AIR BRIDGE CORRIDORS BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO PROTEST.

The pilot of an American "Skymaster" transport on the "ration run" to the capital reported yesterday that anti-aircraft shells burst well inside the American corridor at between 8,000 and 10,000 feet, it was disclosed this morning.

The pilot who saw several planes towing targets in the same area said the shells exploded "at a comfortable distance" from his plane. The Americans were stated to be studying his report but had not yet decided whether to make an official protest.

'YAKS' OVER WESTERN SECTOR

British air authorities were not protesting "at the moment" against last night's flight over the western sectors of Berlin by 13 Russian 'Yak' fighters, it was stated officially today.

A Royal Air Force spokesman said: "Reports by eye-witnesses are still being studied but so far we have not classified the flight as having been in formation"

VANDENBERG KNOWS NOTHING

The United States Air Secretary who flew into Berlin tonight with General Vandenberg, United States Air Chief of Staff, said he knew nothing about the 'Ack Ack' fire report.

"We were not bothered by anything like that today", he said.

The air lift was becoming a bigger job than the wartime "Hump" operations into China but would be maintained and strengthened through the winter if necessary, he said.

Reinforcements which arrived yesterday meant there were now over 100 giant four-engined "Skymaster" on the air bridge.

RUSSIANS ALLOW FILES TO BE MOVED

Plans for setting up a separate western sector food administration were speeded up today when the Russians gave permission for files dealing with Western Zone food administration to be moved from the Central Office in the Soviet Zone to the new Three-Sector Headquarters in the British part of the city

WESTERN ENVOYS RECEIVE NEW DIRECTIVES

MOSCOW, Aug 11 (UPA): United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith and the Anglo-French envoys today received new directives from their Governments and began to confer at the American embassy building at 7 p.m. preparing to request another meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov tonight or tomorrow.

Mr. Paul Fuellsack, head of the Berlin Food Office, announced this after a long conference with Russian officers from the Central Soviet Kommandatura.

EMPLOYEES REFUSED ADMISSION

Six hundred employees due to transfer to the western offices were refused admission to the Central Office—in the Soviet sector—when they turned up for work this morning. They were sent home and told they would be asked to report for duty when the new Western Office was organised

CIGARETTES GALORE

Cigarettes, once the only "hard currency", are now so plentiful in the Anglo-American Bizone of Germany that their official price has been cut 50 per cent, while in blockaded Berlin Russians and Americans were today reported battling to sell their brands to Western sector Germans.

The Russians were said to be flooding the western zones of the capital with cut rate cigarettes to obtain western Deutsche marks to finance propaganda there. the Americans countered by flooding the market with 20 millions of their cigarettes

In the Bizone packets of German cigarettes, made from Berlin tobacco, were stacked on the shelves of empty shops whose customers passed by to get "black" American cigarettes at the street corner

NO APPOINTMENT WITH MOLOTOV YET

MOSCOW, Aug 11 (Reuter) : No appointment has been made for the Western Envoys to see M Molotov tonight and it is now fairly certain that the fourth meeting will not take place tonight.

The Envoys are expected to ask for an appointment with the Soviet Foreign Minister tomorrow

BEVIN STUDIES LATEST REPORT ON MOSCOW TALKS

LONDON, Aug 11 (UPI): Full reports on the latest talks between M. Molotov and the three Western Powers have been received in London and are being studied by Mr Bevin, Foreign Minister

There is a growing feeling now that chances of agreement between the Soviet and the Western Powers on the basis of the supposed Four-Power talks on Germany might be receding.

BRITISH LAUNCH ROUTINE PROTEST

BERLIN, Aug. 11 (Reuter): British Air officials today handed a routine protest to the Russians about a flight by 13 'Yak' fighter planes over the Western Sectors of Berlin last night.

The flight was not regarded as a very serious infringement of the Four-Power Air Safety Regulations and would not be followed by a high level protest, it was learned.

HOW TO RELIEVE PROFITEERS OF EXCESSIVE GAINS?

Problem Before India Government: Textiles Recontrol Under Consideration

NEW DELHI, August 11 (API).—Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, said in the Indian Parliament in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that the estimated value of cloth seized while being smuggled across the border of Western Pakistan was Rs. 1,87,000. No information was available in regard to cloth seized during smuggling across the Eastern border.

Among the measures taken to prevent smuggling was reduction in the quantity of cloth which railway passengers were permitted to carry as part of their personal luggage from 30 lbs. to ten lbs. in the case of movement within the Indian Union and from 13 lbs. to three lbs. in the case of movement from India to Pakistan. The Government of India had also requested all border provinces and States to adopt stringent measures to prevent smuggling of cloth, and the despatch of cloth to these Provinces and States from the producing centres was being made through dealers specially selected by the Governments of these Provinces and States. Both Customs authorities and the Bombay Government were keeping a very strict watch on the smuggling of cloth by sea.

The recent re-imposition of control over the distribution of cotton textiles would also considerably reduce the volume of smuggling.

AIR PACTS

The Government of India have concluded formal bilateral air agreements with the Governments of the United States, the Netherlands, France, Sweden and Pakistan, said the Communications Minister Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai replying to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, who asked for details regarding air agreements with foreign countries. Mr. Kidwai said that besides these provisional arrangements for the operation of air services are in force between the Government of India and the Governments of the United Kingdom, Australia, China, Egypt, Switzerland, Ceylon and Burma.

Negotiations for bilateral agreements are in progress with the Governments of the United Kingdom, Switzerland, China, Australia, Italy and Egypt.

Under the agreements, which are all on a reciprocal basis, the Government of India is entitled to designate Indian airlines for operating regular air services to and from the territories of the other countries concerned and to pick up and set down traffic in these territories.

Mr. Kidwai added that the total number of aeroplanes owned by Indian companies engaged in the operation of scheduled internal and international air services is 200. The total paid capital on these companies is approximately 10 crores and 25 lakhs.

COST OF SANTA CRUZ AIR PORT

Replying to the same member Mr. Kidwai, said that during the next two years a capital expenditure of over two crores 65 lakhs was to be incurred for the development of the Santa Cruz Air Port. Similarly it was proposed to spend over one crore and 83 lakhs for the development of Dumdum Air Port and nearly 62 lakhs on the Palam aerodrome.

Dr. Syamprasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply in a written reply to Mr. Z. H. Lari on the cloth position said that notwithstanding increased production since December 1947 there was an increase in prices varying from 50 per cent to 200 per cent. Control and decontrol could not exist side by side and Government could hardly take any steps to check profiteering under a system of decontrol. A decision was taken on July 30 to reimpose control over cotton textiles.

Nevertheless Government were considering what steps should be taken to absorb to the Exchequer the excessive profits made by the industry and trade during the period of decontrol.

One such measure was adopted under the Cotton Textiles Cess Act 1948 under which a sum of over four and half crores, which would otherwise have gone to the industry and trade, was levied on the stocks held by the mills and certain wholesalers on January 20.

MAHADEV DESAI'S DIARY

Gujerati Edition To Be Published On Aug. 15

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 11 (A.P.I.) : Mr. Jivanji Desai, Managing Trustee of the Navjivan Publishing House, announces that the first volume of the late Mr. Mahadev Desai's diary, covering the period from March 10, 1932 to September 4, 1933, in Yerwada jail with Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel, which has been unpublished so far, will be publisned in Gujerati on August 15.

Arrangements are being made for the publication of this diary in English and other Indian languages.

CRIPPS' WARNING

Britain Must Get Higher Output Per Worker

BELFAST, Aug. 11 (Reuter)—Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said tonight that Britain must get a higher output per worker, if she was to balance her economy before Marshal aid ended. This did not necessarily mean longer hours but a more economical use of labour and new methods.

If Britain did not get her balance by then he warned his audience of linen trade operatives, "we shall just not be able to buy the food and raw materials without which we shall be unable to maintain full employment or decent standards of living".

S. C. ROY DEFENDS TEXTILE INDUSTRY

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11 (API): The President of the Bengal Millowners Association Mr. S. C. Roy, said today that the criticisms that had been levelled against the textile industry by certain quarters, although mostly unfounded, should still cause some searchings of the heart.

He hoped that the industry and its captains would never allow any occasion to arise, now or in the future for any valid criticism being levelled against them that might lower them in the estimation of the public.

Mr. Roy, who was addressing the scond quarterly general meeting of the Association, added that the industry had made great progress in spite of many and varied adverse conditions and it had tried its best to mitigate the hardships of the people of India, which he thought called for both praise and encouragement.

GOVT.'S POLICY CRITICISED

Commenting on the new textile policy of the Government of India, Mr. Roy said that the representatives of the industry had agreed to co-operate with Government in their measures. He, however, felt that if Government failed to avoid defects and pitfalls associated with such control measures. "Its repercussions upon the industry, trade and the public would prove to be too disastrous for any Government, however, democratic or representative it might be".

Mr. Roy emphasised the need for expanding India's export trade and said that the Government of India should evolve such equitable and reciprocal policy in this regard as might secure for India benefits she badly needed for raising her industrial output.

TASKS FOR TARIFF BOARD

Enquiry Into Cost Of Production And Fixation Of Prices

NEW DELHI, August 11, (UPI): The Tariff Board has now been entrusted with the additional function of enquiring into the cost of production of various commodities produced in the country as also to determine their wholesale, retail or other prices as and when required by the Government

A resolution adopted by the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, says that it has now been decided that the Tariff Board shall be entrusted with the following functions in addition to those already allotted to it —

(1) To enquire, as and when required by Government, into the cost of production of a commodity produced in the country and to determine its wholesale retail or other prices, and to report on the same

(2) To recommend to Government, as and when required, measure necessary for the protection of India's industries from dumping from abroad.

(3) To undertake studies as and when necessary on the effects of ad valorem and specific duties and tariff valuations on various articles and the effects of concessions granted to other countries

And (4) Trust, monopolies and other restraints of trade which may tend to affect the industries enjoying protections by restricting production, or maintaining or raising prices and to suggest ways and means of preventing such practices

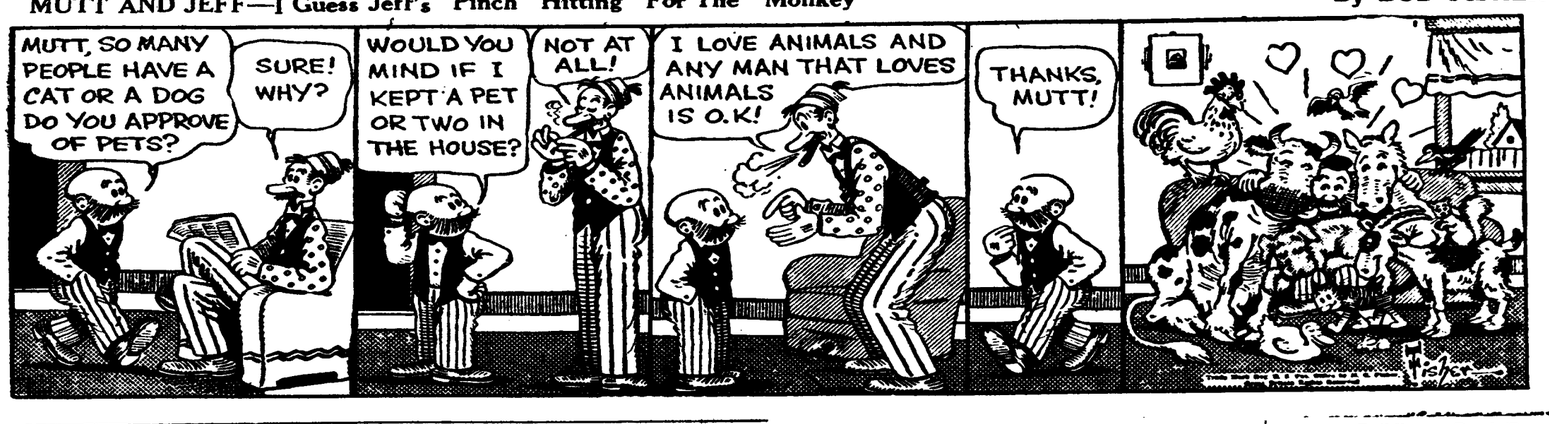
Geographical Atlasses To Have Siamese Script

BANGKOK, (Reuter) : School students may soon make the use of the first atlasses, "globes and wall maps, with world place names printed entirely in Siamese script

Aussie-Pakistan Air Transport Talks

KARACHI, Aug 10 (API): A delegation from the Government of Australia headed by Captain E. C Johnston, Assistant Director-General of Civil Aviation, and two other members, Messrs R. M. Power and C J Smith of the Department of Civil Aviation, is in Karachi for negotiating a bilateral air transport agreement. The negotiations will begin at 3 p.m. to-morrow.

MUTT AND JEFF—I Guess Jeff's Pinch Hitting For The Monkey — By BUD FISHER


MUTT, SO MANY PEOPLE HAVE A CAT OR A DOG DO YOU APPROVE OF PETS?
SURE! WHY?
WOULD YOU MIND IF I KEPT A PET OR TWO IN THE HOUSE?
NOT AT ALL!
I LOVE ANIMALS AND ANY MAN THAT LOVES ANIMALS IS O.K!
THANKS, MUTT!

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